The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The manufacturing companies of Manchester, N. H., which have been running on short time, began on full time on Monday.

—The President has appointed Robt. W. Lampton Postmaster at Ashland, Ky., and William P. Walsh Postmaster at Garland, Ark.

—At Williamsport, Pa., Barney McCue was convicted of the murder of John Deeter on the 25th of October last, at Muncy Dam.

—Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, was inaugurated at Columbia on Tuesday. There was a great crowd present.

—At Omaha, on Monday night, Mrs. Jno. B. Poissaut committed suicide during an attack of temporary insanity by throwing herself in a well.

—The working time has been reduced to eight hours in the Union Pacific shops at Omaha and North Platte. The men are paid by the hour.

—Nearly five hundred cars of east-bound freight and over five hundred cars of west-bound freight passed over the bridge at Omaha last week.

—The family of the late Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, have consented to a funeral with official honors, which will take place on Saturday next.

—A. C. Ferber, Chief of Police of Scranton, and Jacob Ferber and J. H. Schlager have been arrested on a charge of the murder of Michael Kearney in Scranton on the 14th ult.

—The champion silver cup, valued at six hundred dollars, won by Albert Garnier at a billiard match about a year ago, was stolen from his saloon in New York on Tuesday.

—Robert J. Johnson, formerly employed by the American Express Company, was found dead in a stable in Indianapolis, on Tuesday, where it is supposed he went to sleep while intoxicated.

—Considerable interest is already manifested throughout Nebraska about the removal of the State Capitol from Lincoln. There is no doubt but a strong movement will be made to effect it.

—The Concord (N. H.) Savings Bank has suspended, after paying out $600,000 to depositors, who have been making a heavy run on the bank for some weeks. The trustees have petitioned the Superior Court to appraise the value of the remaining securities in the bank, to determine the losses of unsatisfied depositors.

—A dispatch from Huntington, W. Va., says sixty-six employes of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad have struck for wages earned in the past four months. No trains went out from Huntington on Tuesday except an engine with a mail car. The strikers declare that no freight or passengers shall move until their claims are liquidated.

—James S. Allen, an employe of Spruance & Preston, a prominent grain commission firm of Chicago, was arrested and held to bail on Tuesday, on a charge of attempting to bribe a grain inspector and pass new corn as old. Allen declares his innocence, and his employers believe him to be so, and that the consignee of the corn is the guilty party.

—A meeting of the New Hampshire Republican State Committee was held in Concord on Tuesday evening. It was decided to fix the Republican Convention at a later date than the Democratic, thus reversing the order of things. The State Convention for nominating a Governor and Railroad Commissioners will be held in Concord on the 12th of January.

—In the Circuit Court of Cook county, Illinois, on Tuesday, Judge Williams rendered a decision in the case of Hugh Maher against Charles B. Farwell and others, in which the plaintiff sued for the redemption of certain land which he alleges was conveyed to Farwell in 1860 to secure a gambling debt. The decision of Judge Williams, though only on the question of the admission of two amendments to the complaints in the bill, is virtually a decision of the case so far as this Court is concerned, and is so far a complete vindication of Farwell from the case attempted to be made against him.

UTAH

Miners Opposing the Extension of a Railroad.

SALT LAKE, December 1.—The Bingham Canon Railroad Company have been meeting with serious opposition to the extension of their road from miners, who object to their company crossing their claims on the way up the canon. For some time the resistence was confined to rolling rocks down on the workmen grading for the road. Several persons were arrested for this offense. Some days ago a miner, whose claim they were crossing, stampeded the manager and all the railroad employes with a Henry rifle, he having fired several shots at them. He was arrested and placed under bonds. Other parties have also engaged in the shooting, and on Saturday the Vice President and all the employes of the railroad company were arrested on a complaint of miners before a justice of the peace for illegally taking possession of mining property. As formal indictments were found to-day for assault with intent to kill, it is thought some of the principal parties will soon be arrested. If this is not done there is a general war threatened between the miners and railroad employes.

MASONIC.

Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1.—The nineteenth annual conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States was begun to-day. The proceedings were opened by a large and brilliant procession escorting the officers of the Grand Encampment from their quarters at the St. Charles Hotel through the principal streets to the Masonic Hall, where an eloquent address of welcome was delivered by M. W. Michael E. Girard, Grand Master of Masons in Louisiana, and a fitting response was made in behalf of the Grand Encampment by V. E. Sir James H. Hopkins, Deputy Grand Commander. The triennial conclave was then formally opened, and upon examination of the credentials it was found that every State subordinate is fully represented. The Grand Master, M. E. Sir John Q. A. Fellows, of Louisiana, then delivered his official message, covering his transactions for the past three years, a lengthy document of great interest to the order.

A recess was then taken until to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of Creditors of Jay Cooke & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.—The first meeting of creditors of Jay Cooke & Co. was held to-day, when the report of the trustees was submitted. The committee have deemed it proper to make the order for a dividend and distribution made on the 8th of May, $491,915 is all that is strictly applicable at the present stage of proceedings for cash dividends. The precise amount of claims against the estate cannot be definitely ascertained until the determination of the exceptions that have been taken to several of the large claims. Mr. Bullitt said if the claims preferred against individual members of the firm are proven, there will hardly be anything left for the creditors of the firm. During the conference between the committee and creditors the best of order prevailed. These meetings will be held daily.

STATE BREVITIES.

TAMAQUA wants a skating park.

POTTSVILLE'S lecture course was a pecuniary failure.

MARTHA WASHINGTON tea parties are the rage all over the State.

"PAINDTOWN" is what they call a new village in Somerset county.

THE Sheriff of Cambria county gave his prisoners a splendid dinner on Thanksgiving day.

A SON of General Meade is employed as a clerk in one of the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona.

THE "Altoona Base Ball Club" claims to have won more match games during the past season than any rival club in the city. Out of a series of twenty-four games played they lost but one, when pitted against the Mountain City Club.

THE Lewisburg *Journal* says Union Furnace, in Union county, erected in 1833, and in blast in 1854, has not been out of blast except for repairs since it was built, and is still running. It has turned out over 85,000 tons of iron.

IT is rumored that after December 1st the shipment of coal from the Lehigh mines will cease for some months. This action on the part of the railroad and canal companies will indeed make a hard winter for the poor.—*Boston Express.*

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

Buffet Elected President of the French Assembly.

Troubles in the Cabinet Over MacMahon's Message.

A Severe Battle Fought in the Argentine States.

Late News from China and Japan.

A Chinese Contractor Sentenced to Decapitation for Swindling.

FRANCE.

President of the Assembly.

VERSAILLES, December 1.—The National Assembly to-day re-elected Buffet President by a vote of 348 to 3 scattering. The Left remained neutral, and did not vote. Martel, of the Left Centre, and Kerdrel and Benoist d' Azy, of the Right, were elected Vice Presidents.

Differences Over the President's Message.

PARIS, December 1.—The *Journal de Paris* and *Presse* report serious differences in the cabinet over the message of President MacMahon to the Assembly. A Council of Ministers was held this morning, when different views were pressed, and there was agitated discussion. The message will not be delivered to the Assembly before Thursday.

A Division in the Cabinet.

LONDON, December 2—5:30 A. M.—The *Times'* correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the last letter of the Count de Chambord has caused a division in the Cabinet. Two Legitimist ministers, in consequence of its injunctions, hesitate to support a demand for the organization of the President's powers. On account of this disagreement the terms of the Presidential message have not yet been agreed to by the Cabinet. The President will accept the resignation of the dissenting ministers if they remain firm in their refusal.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Revolution.

RIO JANEIRO, December 1.—Advices from Buenos Ayres report that a battle was fought on the 26th inst. near Lavedere. The engagement was a severe one, lasting three hours, and closing without any decided result. Four hundred of the Government troops were killed and wounded. The loss of the insurgents is not known.

Col. Bolzas, of the Government army, was wounded.

The Brazilian Government is actively suppressing the disturbances in the provinces of Pernambuco and Parahiba.

MONTEVIDEO, December 1.—It is reported here that General Mitre has sent a representative to Buenos Ayres to negotiate with the Government for a cessation of hostilities.

GREAT BRITAIN.

International Law Conference.

LONDON, December 2.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Times* says Russia contemplates the reassembling next March in St. Petersburg of the International Law Conference lately held in Brussels. Exertions will probably be made to secure the consent of Great Britain and some minor States. The work of the conference will be confined to the enactment of more purely philanthropic clauses of the programme proposed by Russia. If these endeavors fail, the three northern powers may possibly settle the matter alone.

CUBA.

A Schooner Captured.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, November 25, via HAVANA.—A Spanish gunboat arrived in this harbor to-day with a small schooner in tow flying the British flag. The vessel was found on the coast, twenty-five miles from this port, and two miles and a half from shore. She still carries the British colors, although an armed crew from the gunboat is on board.

ITALY.

Annuity to Garibaldi.

ROME, December 1.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, several bills providing for the grant of an annuity to Garibaldi were read. Signor Minghetti, President of the Ministry, agreed to an early consideration of the subject, and announced that the Government would submit a bill with the same object in view.

SPAIN.

Carlists Besieging Berga.

HENDAYE, December 1.—The Carlists have laid siege to Berga.

BY MAIL.

From China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 1.—The following news has been received by steamer:

Minister Avery left Shanghai for Peking on October 14. He arrived at Tientsin on the 18th, and resumed his journey on the 21st.

The Chinese pirate Captain who seized the ship Shark was executed in Hong Kong on October 10.

Mons. Gotlary, the French Minister, is about to return home. The Count Rochechouyy will act as Charge D'Affaires.

Sir A. E. Kinneds, Governor of Hong Kong, sailed for England on October 15. S. Grustin, Colonial Secretary, administers the Government during his absence.

The Chinese transport Tayshi, engaged in carrying troops to Formosa, foundered at Tarwanfu in the typhoon of September 29. Sixteen lives were lost. Other transports were scattered by the same storm, and have not since been heard of.

It is reported that the celebrated Lihing Chung, Viceroy and General of the army of Chihili, will be sent to Canton to take the office of Viceroy of Kwan Tung and Kwang Ti. No reasons are announced for the proposed change, which cannot be carried out until after the Japanese crisis has passed. Meanwhile Yinghan, recently Governor of the Province of An Why, has been temporarily appointed to the post.

Serious general complaint has been made against the United States Consul at New Chang for having sentenced a pilot named Haleday, convicted of a murderous assault upon a Chinese woman, to only fourteen days' imprisonment.

The Japanese Consulate at Shanghai received high praise from American shipmasters for the prompt and satisfactory settlement of the collision case between a Japanese steamer and the ship Worcester.

The subject of suppiying prostitutes for San Francisco attracts much attention in Hong Kong. Measures are under consideration for preventing further departures from that port. Several cases of girls seeking release were recently before the Courts.

A Chinese contractor was convicted of swindling by false estimates in repairing the imperial summer palace. He was sentenced to decapitation.

Prof. Watson, at the head of the American party in Peking for the observation of the transit of Venus, discovered on October 8 a new asteroid of the eleventh magnitude. A party of English astronomers arrived at Shanghai on October 10, and proceeded to Chefoo.

A Mohammedan Chinese General from the distant province of Yunnon, where he received wounds in the Imperial army during the rebellion, is now one of the lions of Peking. He fought on the side of the Buddhists and Confucists against his co-religionists.

Shanghai is now a port of registry.

Twelve thousand Chinese troops are now in Formosa, stationed about sixty miles from the Japanese camp.

The British residents of Chefoo have petitioned their consul to secure the presence of a ship of war at that port during the winter. They fear a rising of natives against foreigners in case of war.

Eddie the Straw the Alaskan from the beach have thus far failed, but hopes are still entertained that she will be dislodged.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, November 9.—A heavy typhoon occurred at Yezoo on October 12. Many sea coast villages were greatly injured. One was entirely destroyed. Thirty-three junks were wrecked and two hundred lives lost.

Lieut. Commander Cassell has returned to Yokohama, with his health much impaired by a sojourn in Formosa.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department offering rewards for the discovery by Japanese ships of unknown rocks and shoals in the eastern waters.

The condition of the troops in Southern Formosa is now healthful, the dangerous season having passed. Nearly one thousand sick were brought back to Nagasaki early in October, their places being supplied from the barracks at that port. The whole Japanese force now in Formosa is about 4,000. The main bodies are held in reserve at or near Nagasaki, to which additions are continually sent. At present, however, there is no more evidence than heretofore of imminent hostilities. The preparations are unabated, and will so continue until the question is decided one way or the other.

The public expenses are reduced in various ways. The Mikado and members of the Imperial family have renounced part of their incomes. Numerous employes have requested a reduction of their salaries, and even scholars in the national academies have petitioned that the amount allowed for their education be temporarily reduced. The enthusiasm and offers of personal sacrifices are universal. Volunteers are forming throughout the empire.

There is much discussion concerning the displacement of the director and other English employes of the mint at Osaka. The British community and newspapers of Yokohama complain bitterly, as actual wrong had been done them, and proclaim that the national coinage will become valueless with the mint taken away from the British management. The matter is a serious one for the Japanese Government, and is totally misrepresented here. Some time since a contract was made with the Oriental Bank corporation to superintend the establishment of the mint. This contract expires early in 1875, but the incorporation has claimed the right to make future engagements with the officials in the mint and elsewhere. The Government denies this, finding it has already placed itself far too unreservedly in the hands of the Oriental Bank corporation, and announces that the engagements heretofore made by that body must terminate with the expiration of the general contract next February, so far as practicable. There is no intention of removing the foreign assistants from the mint, but a positive determination to get rid of the oppressive interference of the bank in Government affairs. The bank is naturally unwilling to surrender its valuable privileges, and its pretentions are strongly supported by British influences; but the Government is quite decided.

The superfluous supply of silk worm eggs had been reduced by burning numbers of cartoons, and sales are now resumed in Yokohama at extremely low rates.

The Japanese Postoffice Department has decreed a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars for wrongfully opening any letter.

The negotiations for the sale of the Pacific ship China to the Japanese Government have been suspended.

The United States Minister's relations with the Japanese Government are perfectly harmonious, but his representations in regard to the military registration of servants in his service and in the employment of Mr. Wassonhare have been passed unheeded.

The British Minister has notified the English employes in the naval service of Japan that in case of war they must resign their positions. They, in return, have notified the Government that in such event they will claim payment for the unexpired balance of their contracts, which demand will be rejected as preposterous.

A party of American gentlemen is already located near Nagasaki for the observation of the transit of Venus. The French party is yet undecided whether to select Nagasaki or Hiogo as their post of observation.

The impression appears to prevail in American journals that Iwakura especially directs the Government in the present crisis. This is a mistake. He fills the two ministerial offices near the throne, only one-third of which in rank is held by Iwakura. When he visited America and Europe the second was vacant, but this has since been filled by Shimada, ex-Sabio. The first is occupied by Sargio. Iwakura, in fact, takes comparatively little part in war discussions.

It is now doubted whether the Japanese Postoffice Department can make ready for the commencement of the new postal system by the 1st of January next.

It is semi-officially announced that the French and English troops stationed at Yokohama will be sent home before the end of the year.

The foreign diplomatic corps dined by invitation at the Imperial guest house in Yeddo.

The Japanese are rapidly preparing to erect fortifications on all important points along the coast.

The boiler on the steamer on Lake Biwa bursted, and passengers and crew numbering one hundred are reported killed by the explosion or drowned.

NEW YORK.

Coroner's Inquest on Mayor Havemeyer's Body.

Henry Clews & Co. Adjudged Bankrupts.

NEW YORK, December 1, 1874.

Mass Meeting of Longshoremen.

The call for a mass meeting of longshoremen, last night, filled the great hall of Cooper Institute to overflowing. Among the audience were George Francis Train and a number of Internationalists, Communists, and other recognized agitators, a couple of whom sought to air their extreme views, but were received with but little favor. One of them was hustled out of the hall. Of the speakers previously announced to appear only Richard O'Gorman and Col. John R. Fellows addressed the audience, both expressing sympathy with the troubles of the laboring classes, but cautioning them against placing themselves before public opinion as disturbers of the peace and violators of the law.

Insurance in Chicago.

The Executive Committee of the National Board of underwriters to-day adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the report of the committee appointed to visit Chicago, and of the improvements already made and those now in progress, and of assurances given said committee by the authorities of Chicago that the recommendations of General Shaler in regard to the fire department will be carried out at the earliest practicable time, the companies belonging to the National Board will be advised that the question of reopening business in Chicago is referred to the several companies, to take such action as they may individually deem wise and prudent in view of the information presented by the report of said committee.

The Injunction Against Erie.

The Erie Directors say the object of the injunction granted by Judge Westbrook yesterday was obviously to affect stock by causing a protest of the interest due to-day in London, but as the payment of this interest was provided for a month ago, and there is no means of stopping the payment in London within the time, the movement will fail. The Directors say also that the move is only another effort of Jay Gould to prevent the payment of sums for which the company is suing him.

The injunction served last evening on the Erie Railway Company against paying certain maturing interest here and in London was to-day dissolved by Judge Barbour, in so far as the injunction applied to any payments to be made to-day. President Jewett, in his affidavit, says: The affairs of the Erie Company are being administered by himself and his board of directors for the best advantage of the company, and strictly according to law, as they are advised.

Changes Caused by Mayor Havemeyer's Death.

The death of Mayor Havemeyer and the succession of Alderman Vance to the Mayoralty removes the strongest opposition to the proposed $1,000,000 appropriation for the completion of the New York and Brooklyn bridge, and leaves Controller Green in the minority in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Presidency of the Board of Aldermen, vacated by Alderman Vance, will probably be filled by Alderman Richard Flanagin. A Democratic city budget, which remains to be definitely fixed, will probably accord with the views of the Board of Aldermen.

Henry Clews & Co. Adjudged Bankrupts.

In the United States Court to-day, before Judge Blatchford, Henry Clews & Co., having failed to answer in the bankrupt proceedings, were adjudicated bankrupts on the petition of Arthur Cooper, trustee of their London firm, and fifteen creditors in this country, who state that they represent one-quarter the number and one-third in amount of the creditors.

Rev. Dr. Talmadge Sued for Slander.

Proceedings have been instituted against Rev. Dr. Talmadge, of Brooklyn, by R. C. Mitchell, on a charge of slander. Mitchell was for a number of years a prominent member of Talmadge's church, and was expelled on the testimony of the pastor, who charged him with conduct unbecoming a Christian. The damages are laid at $5,000.

Coroner's Inquest on Mayor Havemeyer's Body.

The Coroner held an inquest this afternoon over the remains of the late Mayor Havemeyer, and the jury gave a verdict that he died of heart disease. The funeral takes place Saturday. The several departments of the City Government to-day adopted the usual resolutions.

Death from a Stray Shot.

Thomas Mara, who was wounded by a stray shot on election day, while a spectator of the fracas in which Coroner Couch killed McKenna, died last night in Bellevue Hospital.

INDIANA.

A Wife Murderer Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 1.—Geo. Martin, the man who murdered his wife at Cloverdale day before yesterday, was brought to Greencastle on the five o'clock train this evening, and is now in jail. There is no excitement, and no probability that any attempt will be made at lynching. Martin is an ordinary-looking man, rather medium size, and does not appear capable of doing such a deed. He is said to be feigning insanity, and told several persons before being arrested that he had killed a man by the name of Akers, who, he said, had been playing cards with him, and they got into trouble, and Akers tried to stab him. It seems Martin and his wife were visiting one Riley Stanton, at whose house the deed was committed. Stanton, upon hearing the shot, interfered to prevent further shooting, when Martin tried to stab him, but did not injure him seriously. The woman was sitting in a rocking chair with her babe, aged about eight months, in her arms. He had given her ten minutes to retract something she had said a few days before. At the expiration of the time he placed a revolver to her head and fired, killing her instantly. He had been drinking quite hard lately, and was under the influence of liquor at the time.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Public Debt Statement.

Reduction During November $123,427.

Newspaper Postage Under the New Law.

Interesting Decision to Steamboat Owners and Railroad Companies.

WASHINGTON, December 1, 1874.

The Public Debt.

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending November 30:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,167,374,700
Five per cent. bonds	352,325,200
Total coin bonds	$1,719,799,900
Lawful money debt	$ 14,678,000
Matured debt	18,446,030
Legal tenders	382,075,207
Certificates of deposit	47,120,000
Fractional currency	47,385,698
Coin certificates	23,045,400
Total without interest	$ 499,626,365
Total debt	$2,252,550,296
Total interest	33,251,111

CASH IN TREASURY.

Coin	$ 83,043,762
Currency	16,099,311
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit	47,120,000
Total in Treasury	$ 146,863,073
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,138,938,334
Decrease during November	123,427
Decrease since June 30th, 1874	4,149,907

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,165,587
Interest paid by United States	24,325,386
Interest paid by the transportation of mails, &c	5,510,044
Balance of interest paid by the United States	18,815,352

Crossing Navigable Streams.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided in the case of grand juries vs. owners of steamboats, and to railroad companies crossing navigable streams. The steamer Mollie Mohler, attempting to pass through the railroad bridge during a high wind, was carried against the piers and badly damaged. The owners sued the railroad company, and the case came up from the Circuit Court of Wisconsin. Justice Davis delivered the opinion that, if the owners of steamboats attempted to pass their steamers through a bridge, when the wind was blowing, they did so at their own risk; that steamboats must accommodate themselves to the exigencies of commerce, and that among its necessities are railroads obliged to take these means of crossing navigable streams, and navigators are bound to use all possible care and prudence in passing them.

Newspaper Postage Under the New Law.

The report of the commissioners to prepare instructions to postmasters concerning the prepayment of newspaper matter by periodical postage after January 1st sustains the recommendations of Third Assistant Postmaster General Barker as to the plan for carrying out the law in the most convenient and simple manner. Instead of placing stamps on separate periodicals or papers, or on packages containing them, according to weight, the forms, as already printed, showing the current account for which postage and after the printed matter is weighed, the requisite amount of stamps is posted in the form of a receipt given to the publisher or his agent at the time of mailing, the credit and receipt having a corresponding number.

King Kalakaua.

It is known here that Kalakaua, King of the Sandwich Islands, has formed a league of foreigners in those islands, and has been an enemy of the Progressional party. In connection with his arrival, the old story that he will offer a coaling station at Pearl River in exchange for reciprocity treaty with the United States is again revived. It is certain that naval officers, at the request of the State Department, made a very careful examination of Pearl River harbor, and reported it well adapted to the purposes of a coaling and naval station. The Californians here are very anxious for a reciprocity treaty which shall permit the free entry of rice and sugar from the Sandwich Islands.

Forney Backs Out of the Sale of the Press.

A telegram was received here on Monday from Philadelphia stating that John W. Forney has revoked his agreement to sell the Philadelphia *Press* to Alexander McClure. It is understood here that Forney's reason for this act is that Jay Cooke, Geo. W. Childs and other capitalists have proffered Forney the aid necessary to relieve him of his financial embarrassments. McClure, it is stated, is now negotiating for the purchase of the *Industrial Age*, which has the Associated Press franchise, with the intention of making it an independent paper.

Justice Swayne Going to Retire.

It is understood that Justice Swayne contemplates retiring from the bench of the Supreme Court in a few months, when, under the law of Congress, he can retire on full pay. If Justice Swayne concludes to retire, he will give to General Grant an appointment in the Supreme bench, making five in all since he has occupied the Executive office.

Mr. Mullett will Retire.

Reports concerning the combinations to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to retain Mr. Mullett are altogether erroneous. The President is taking no part in the matter, but leaving it entirely with the Secretary, and his understanding is that the latter and Mr. Mullett is perfect, that so soon as a successor can be selected by the Secretary, Mr. Mullett is to retire.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet was in session two hours to-day, discussing the President's message, in course of preparation. Secretary Robeson and Attorney General Williams were absent, the latter being in the Supreme Court.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 1, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidit.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.38	19	84	SE	Lt. Snow.
2 P. M.	30.13	37	71	S	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	30.15	42	74	SW	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 30.21.
Mean Thermometer, 35.
Highest Thermometer, 43.
Lowest Thermometer, 13.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 52; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 44; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer 32; Fort Gibson, I. T., clear, thermometer 56; Indianapolis, clear, thermometer 42; Keokuk, clear, thermometer 42; La Crosse, cloudy, thermometer 35; Leavenworth, clear, thermometer 46; Louisville, clear, thermometer 48; Memphis, clear, thermometer 52; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 49; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 38; Pittsburgh, foggy, thermometer 42; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 46; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 46; St. Paul, clear, thermometer 34; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 57; Yankton, D. T., fair, thermometer 38; North Platte, clear, thermometer 44.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Dec. 2, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States and the lake region, clear or clearing weather, slowly rising temperature, south or west winds, and falling barometer.

RICHMOND.

American Cheap Transportation Convention.

RICHMOND, December 1.—The American Cheap Transportation Convention met here at ten o'clock this morning, President Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, in the chair. Hon. A. M. Kirley, Mayor of Richmond, made an eloquent address of welcome, which was very happily responded to by the President. A committee on credentials was appointed, and the Convention took a recess until three o'clock this afternoon.

On reassembling F. B. Thurber, of New York, read an able report on transportation, in which he sketched the history of railroads, discussed their relations to the people, showed the evils of their construction and management, and pointed out remedies, which were in general railroad laws and the control of through lines by the General Government. He discussed the relative merits of canals and trans-continental railroads, and argued in favor of the latter. The report was referred to a committee of one from each State represented.

LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, December 1.—Both branches of the General Assembly convened at ten o'clock this morning, pursuant to adjournment last April. In the House, seventy-one, out of one hundred and five members, answered to roll call. Bills were introduced making appropriations for all State expenses for the last quarter of 1874 and for 1875, amounting in the aggregate to $1,274,546. A bill was introduced providing for the appointment of three persons as a commission to assist in disposing of the business now on the Supreme Court dockets.

In the Senate twenty-eight members answered at the roll call.

The annual message of Governor Allen was then read in each house. The Governor suggested that among wise and salutary provisions of the State Constitution, he deems as specially important, at this time, the provision that makes it not discretionary, but imperative, upon the General Assembly to establish a sinking fund for the gradual but certain ultimate payment of the State debt. The local indebtedness of the State on the 1st day of September, 1874, was as follows: Debts of counties, $3,482,575.62; debts of townships, including debts created by the Board of Education other than for separate school districts, $329,339.08; debts of cities, first and second class, $15,889,112.83; debts of school districts, special, $1,290,624.65; total, $21,886,067.36. Meigs county has not reported the amount of the reimbursable debt, therefore, it is State, $7,088,205.30; local, $21,886,067.36; total, $29,874,272.66; irreducible debt, $7,088,205.30; aggregate debts in Ohio, State, local and trust funds, $33,997,204.52. The taxes levied in 1873 and collectable in 1874, aggregated $26,474,459; taxes levied in 1874 and collectable in 1875, aggregate $27,614,729. The taxable valuations in Ohio, as shown by the grand duplicate of 1874, are: Real estate in cities, towns and villages, $354,849,190; real estate not in cities, towns or villages, $697,406,537; personal property, $528,121,588; total, $1,580,379,324, which is an increase over the grand duplicate of 1873 of $13,104,683.

On the subject of railroads, the Governor says: "Railroads are not only of great utility, but have become a necessity to the country. They should not be hampered by vindictive and vexatious legislation, but as the servants of the people, enjoying peculiar franchises, they should be held strictly amenable to judicious legislation, that will prevent them from becoming the masters of the people. Their rights should be fully protected by law, and the rights of the people should be protected against such encroachments as tend to make them the victims of monopoly."

In the House this afternoon a resolution was adopted for the appointment of joint committees to prepare amendments to the Constitution. A resolution was offered to provide for the election of all State, county and township officers on the second Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November; also to authorize the election of township trustees for three years, which was laid on the table. A resolution was also offered and laid on the table asking Congress to fix the salary of the President of the United States at $25,000. A bill was introduced to amend the Adair law so thatten days' notice must be given to saloon keepers before they shall become responsible, and requiring suits at law against them to be made separately.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 1.—In the State Senate to-day, a bill was introduced for the adjustment of the public debt of the State. It provides for the issuing of new bonds, payable at the expiration of thirty years, and bearing six per cent. interest, to be exchanged for old bonds at the rate of twenty-five cents on the dollar for bonds issued since the war, but under acts of the Legislature adopted before the war, sixteen and two-third cents on the dollar for bonds issued during the war for internal improvements, twelve and one-half cents on the dollar for bonds issued for funding the interest on the public debt of the State under the acts of the Legislature of 1867-68, and ten cents on the dollar for bonds issued since the war under the ordinance of the Convention and several acts of the Legislature, not to include special tax bonds. The bill was referred and ordered printed.

Anthracite Coal Trade.

The total of anthracite marketed for the week ending on the 21st inst. amounted to 440,366 tons, and for the coal year 17,248,132 tons, against 18,097,371 tons to corresponding time last year, being a detrease of 849,219 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 64,860 tons, and for the year 2,980,543 tons, against 3,033,292 tons to same time last year, giving a total for the year of 26,219,675 tons, against 21,140,663 tons to the same time last year, being a decrease of 920,988 tons. At Port Richmond for the week ending the 28th inst. the receipts of coal were 54,000 tons, the shipments 51,000 tons, leaving 155,000 tons on hand. The coal and coke tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad last week was 97,566 tons, and for the year 2,952,240. Of anthracite and bituminous there were 3,020,540 tons, and of coke 432,694 tons. This includes the tonnage of coal both east and west. Vessels during the past week have been in fair supply, with freights ruling steady at $1.35@1.45 to Providence, $1.90@1.70 to Boston, and 1.75 cents to New York. The chief interest of the coal trade now centres in the question of the continuance of the united action of the leading carrying companies on a basis similar to that in operation for 1874. There are some intimations that one or more of the companies now in the combination will not work in full harmony with the majority. The fact that the Pennsylvania Coal Company, one of the leading carrying companies, has announced a redudtion of rates for December, is pointed to as evidence of want of full accord.—*Phila. Ledger.*

ADVERTISEMENTS on the *personal heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR

Ten Per Cent.

School and Municipal Bonds.

INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on or address LUTHER M. KAUFMAN,
Stock and Bond Broker,
96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Letters of inquiry from capitalists residing out of the city will be cheerfully and promptly answered.
oct24-wf

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COAT MAKER immediately. None but a strictly sober man need apply. Call in person or address H. SHOOP, Freeport, Pa. no30:3t§

TO-LET.

TO LET.

In Diamond Savings Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue, Liberty and Union streets:
One Fine Store Room, No. 1 Fifth avenue.
One Basement, under store.
One Basement under Bank; large, with good light and fire proof vault. Enquire at the DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK.
no28:13t

TO LET—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS ON Edgerton street, near East Liberty, within three minutes' walk of Roup's Station. Gas throughout, ash pits, &c., also well of good water in back yard. Immediate possession.
R. DICKEY & CO.,
no28-12t 80 Water street.

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ENGINES.—ONE 12x24 and one 10x20 inch stroke. Engines entirely new. Will be sold at a bargain. Also, repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. HENRY FARMAN, 96 Locust street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Fluted Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

LEATHER BELTING, HOSE AND RUBBER GOODS.

At THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

ROBINSON BROTHERS
BANKERS,
NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offer sale the following first-class Securities:
25,000 8 PER CENT. WARRANTED BONDS.
50,000 7 PER CENT. PITTSBURGH STREET BONDS.
50 SHARES CITIZENS NAT. BANK.
6,000 PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Wanted—
50 SHARES EXCHANGE NAT. BANK.
Will buy—2,000 PITTSBURGH 5's.
5,000 PITTSBURGH WATER LOAN 7's.
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

FOR SALE.

Wagons, Hand Carts, Store Trucks

Wheel Barrows, in every style, manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Two squares below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

C. COLEMAN & SON.

500,000 feet Oak and Hickory Lumber for sale w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHINA DECORATORS.

Kapphahn & Stuebner's Establishment,

No. 249 PENN AVENUE, Cor. of 8th Street,
OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.

Beauty and Art. Christmas and Holiday Presents.

We wish to inform the admirers of fine, rich, decorated China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Preference Cups and Saucers, Moustache Cups and Shaving Mugs, with names, initials or monograms, all decorated to order.

Persons wishing to have a Picnic Picture transferred on to a fine French China Preference Cup, can have it done to order by bringing the picture they wish transferred, which is something new to the people of Pittsburgh. Come and see samples.

As our terms are cash, we offer for sale the best French China Gold Banded Tea Sets of 44 pieces for $10.00. The best French China Gold Banded Dinner Sets of 174 pieces for $70.00. The best White Granite Gold Banded Chamber Sets of 15 pieces for $11.00. The best White Granite Stoneware, Gold and Colored Banded Chamber Sets from $11.00 to $18.00, according to style of decoration. Initials and monograms charged extra, according to style and number desired. The best quality of Stoneware Dinner Sets kept constantly in stock, and Sets can be set up to suit buyers at VERY LOW PRICES.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—The undersigned hereby give notice of the appointment as Assignees of ANDREW JACKSON of Sewickley in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors petition, by the District Court of said District.
E. C. CHRISTY,
A. G. OAKLEY,
Assignees.
de2:w2w

Ready for Christmas

With one of the finest stocks of Goods ever brought to this city, consisting of

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMONDS,

BRACELETS.

Elegant stock of Breast Pins and Ear Rings,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874:

DAILY GAZETTE.

POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
By mail for six months	5 00
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By mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 24½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼.

THE public debt reduction for November was $123,427.68.

ARCHBISHOP MANNING seems determined to play the *role* of chief vindicator of the dogma of Infallibility. His order that all Catholics shall accept the dogma, if they wish to be considered Catholics, draws the lines very closely. This rigid course will be very apt to give impetus to an Old Catholic movement in England.

THE negroes of Alabama and Georgia seriously propose to emigrate to Texas *en masse* if the Democracy attempt to give effect to the proposition to sell their time, or practically enslave them. So serious is this movement that even Democratic journals begin to exhibit alarm lest the States mentioned be left without laborers.

THE Ohio Legislature met yesterday, a month in advance of the usual time, the idea being that they would need to thus meet, on account of the new Constitution. Thus they adjourned the last session to meet at this time; but the Constitution was defeated, and the early meeting was really unnecessary. Governor Allen sent in his annual message, presenting a very favorable showing as to the finances of the State.

JUDGE PAXSON secured the priority of commission, under the curious provision of our State Constitution, which requires the two Judges elected to cast lots for priority of commission. The advantage of the good fortune of the Judge is, that if he lives he will be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, during the closing seven years of his term. But the method of determining it, while scriptural, is rather novel, as applied to these days.

THE subject of an Industrial Exposition, having in view a Polytechnic Institute, advertised in yesterday's GAZETTE, will be revived at a meeting to be held at the Germania Bank, at half-past two o'clock this afternoon. Our judgment is that this is one of the most hopeful movements looking to the end proposed that we have yet seen. The signatures obtained represent the best element in our city, and had the effort been made the list could have been largely increased. However, all are invited to be present this afternoon at the meeting, and it is hoped and believed that the movement can be put on a sound, substantial basis. All the details of the plan will be explained, and it is aimed to interest the entire community. The importance of establishing an Institute for instruction in the mechanic arts, as well as of holding an Exposition of Pittsburgh industry and mechanical skill, has long been felt. Various movements to this end have been made, and for various reasons abandoned. It is proposed this time to quietly organize and go steadily forward, in the belief that this is the better method, and in the confidence that Spring will develop renewed activity in business, and thus lead to the complete development of the enterprise at an early day.

IT IS, in one view, amusing to hear just at this time of the gracious things Spain is about to do, to settle the "Virginius" case with us. For years past, just as Congress was about to meet, and the President busily engaged in writing his message, we have assurances of distinguished consideration from Spain. Thus the angular parts of the message are smoothed and rounded, our relations in Spain declared to be peaceful, and diplomatic difficulties in process of peaceful solution. A point is thus gained. This superabundant activity eases off a little as soon as the message is delivered, and only freshens up when a committee proposes that Congress shall act. This quieted and all is quiet at Madrid once more. We doubt which is the more grateful when Congress adjourns, the American people, or the Madrid Government. American affairs are then summarily dismissed, our Minister politely played with or curtly snubbed, just as may happen to suit, and so the time passes, till the session of Congress again draws near, when the farce is re-enacted. We recognize our old familiar friend, in the assurance that our case shall be promptly considered. Thus it goes,—a shrewd fourth rate power, with the prestige of age upon it, amuses itself by dallying with a Government like ours.

THE Departmental reports, accompanying the President's Message, are already fully prepared, and as we have not space to publish any of them in full, we anticipate such as we find, in substance. The following is a synopsis of the Postmaster General's report: He states that the expenditures of the Post-office Department, for the last fiscal year, were $32,126,414, and the receipts $24,596,568, showing a deficiency of seven and a half millions. For the next fiscal year he estimates expenditures $36,964,034, and revenues $29,148,156, a deficit of $7,815,878. He says the foreign mail service is conducted better than ever before; that the money-order business has increased thirty per cent., and that the new postal law for newspapers, which goes into effect New Year's day, although it reduces rates, will materially increase the revenues by preventing evasions of postage on this class of mail matter. He is strongly opposed to having the Department go outside of its legitimate functions, and, by inference, may be regarded as opposing the proposed postal telegraph. He is also very anxious to reduce the annual deficit of the Department, which has to be made up from general taxation, and promises various reforms which he hopes will have this result. The magnitude of our postoffice system is shown by the fact that at the beginning of the present fiscal year there were 34,294 postoffices in the United States, and that it costs over ten millions a year for the transportation of the mails.

FLORIDA is the land of wonders, despite its wild morasses, its alligators, and its sterility in places. A recent and remarkable event there has raised the question, does Ponce de Lewis' fountain of growth really exist? The circumstances, as brought out in a triple trial, are these: During the war, Fred. Halsemann, an old planter of Hillsboro county, fled at the approach of the Federal fleet, with his wife and child of five years. The wife got separated from the husband and child and wandered back home. Three years later, a man of about thirty, apparently, and a boy of five, came up to the house and joyfully greeted the lady, but were beaten and driven away. In the scuffle, however, a picture of the lady fell from the man's pocket, and he explained that he was her husband, but that in his wanderings he had fallen into a spring, and was at once changed from an old man to one of apparently thirty. He plunged his son in, but it merely seemed to check his growth. After a few days the man reappeared, and reported that the child had died of fright and because of the beating he had received. Suit was at once instituted by the man for the recovery of his property, and three trials were had, the jury disagreeing each time. He rested his claim on his intimate knowledge of the history of the family, on the likeness of the child to the one taken away, and on his ability to point out the spring.

He failed in the last item,—not remarkably, as few could surely locate points in a Florida wilderness. At the late election, the man was shot, thus ending the contest.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

In 1769, the planet Venus last made its transit of the Sun, and the event was observed by the aid of such astronomical instruments as were then possessed by the scientific world. It was far less complete than was desired, but this was because of the comparatively small progress then made in the science of astronomy, and particularly the means of perfect and accurate observation. On the 8th of December, Tuesday next, more than a hundred years since the event above noted, this planet will again pass between the earth and the Sun, and elaborate preparations are being made to observe the event. Among its advantages will be the more accurate measurement of the distance of the Sun from the earth, as well as that of the planetary bodies. Next to Mercury, Venus is nearest of the planets to the Sun, being distant about sixty-six millions miles, and making a circuit around it in a trifle less than two hundred and twenty-five days, or at the rate of 77,200 miles per hour. Observations, in this country, of the transit, will be made on the California coast, and will occupy several hours. It is regarded as an event of rare importance. For the past six months, the literary and scientific periodicals have teemed with articles on it, and the newspapers have been in constant receipt of letters and telegrams from the formidable army of scientists scattered over the four quarters of the globe, giving details of the gigantic enterprise and exhaustive labor in fitting out expeditions preparatory to a successful observance of it. The Russian Government has sent out twenty-seven expeditions; France, Germany and England ten or twelve each, and the United States Government has appropriated $150,000 for the purpose and placed vessels of the navy at the disposal of eight separate expeditionary parties.

The first object in these careful observations, which are being prepared for with so much care and expense, is to measure, accurately, the distance to the sun. This done, and the planets and fixed stars can be accurately measured, as to distance. It is said that an error of 1,000 miles as to the distance of the sun, would make a difference of 200,000,000 miles in the measurement of space to the fixed stars. This accurate measurement will also be of advantage to the science of navigation, and of optics, and in various ways add to the scope of astronomical knowledge. The more accurate knowledge of distances we have had for a century, is attributable to what observations were made at the last transit. Dr. Halley, in 1677, sailed to St. Helena to map the star clusters visible there, and while thus engaged, saw the planet Mercury creeping across the disc of the sun. Out of his observations and suggestions grew the several expeditions which in 1761 were made to view the transit of Venus. For many reasons, a portion of these were valueless. There was one feature in this transit, however, that was very remarkable. "Just as Venus emerged from the trackless space of darkness toward the edge of the sun, and while she was yet within about two-thirds of her diameter from his rim, a black, invisible band seemed to crawl between, flattening the edges of both. For a while the rims of both bodies trembled and struggled, then there was a pause in the planet's motion, when all at once it was found that Venus had convulsively rushed in to a considerable distance on the sun's disc. This same appearance was witnessed at all the stations, and the observers failed to signal the exact instant of the time at which the contact took place, a knowledge of which instant, as we shall see, is of paramount importance in calculating the sun's distance. An error of twenty seconds of time in noting this moment would cause a grave one in the solar distance, and yet the observers generally declared that it was impossible for them to avoid a liability to such a deviation from accuracy."

Notwithstanding the improvements made in instruments, and the care taken, precisely the same difficulty, in every particular, occurred in 1769. The same confusing band appeared, and the same lack of accuracy occurred. Thus the subject has been referred to the astronomers of this period. The importance of the observations to be made next Tuesday, as regards accuracy of measurements, may be seen, when we state that owing to the confusion attending the last observation, the distance of the earth from the sun is variously estimated at from 88,000,000 to 108,000,000 miles. This, of course, destroys all thoughts of accuracy. Other systems of measurement that do not need to be detailed here, have led astronomers to agree that the earth is distant from the sun about 91,500,000 miles; but this is merely approximate.

The only perplexing question among astronomers is, will the blurred appearance that prevented the accurate noting of the moment when the transit began, each of the two preceding times when observations were made, occur again. If not, there is not the slightest difficulty in securing accurate observations; but if it should occur they are forewarned, and should not be seriously interfered with. So far as the quality of instruments will remedy the trouble, full preparation has been made. But there is another difficulty, "There is an atmosphere of great density enveloping the planet Venus, through which the sun's rays, in racing toward the earth will undergo refraction, or bending, similar to that which takes place in our own terrestrial air and which sometimes is made manifest in the beautiful mirage, or the enchanting views of the *Fata Morgana*. Besides this bending of the solar beams in traversing the airy fields of Venus, there is the parallel phenomenon of an intervening blur between two globes at different distances from the eye during the passage of one between the observer and the other."

Thus the most painstaking care will be taken to ascertain, with perfect accuracy, the time when the transit begins and ends. In eight years an opportunity will be had to test the correctness of the observations to be made on Tuesday next. After that, one hundred and twenty-two years will expire, before another transit occurs. The two observations that will be made, one on Tuesday next, and the other eight years hence, serve to verify each other, and on their absolute accuracy must science depend for one and a quarter century, for its further progress in certain astronomical details. The great improvements that have been made of late years in scientific apparatus, will go far toward securing the accuracy so much desired. The photograph instrument will be employed to determine the contacts, and the electric batteries to ascertain the longitudes of the stations. The spectroscope will also be used, and will be of special advantage, as against the blur that may occur at the moment of contact. "It is known that the gaseous envelope of the sun prints upon the spectrum, lines different from those presented by the sun itself. When Venus is about to graze the sun's edge before the first contact the light from this envelope makes an impression on the spectrum in a manner analogous to the photographing process. But the moment Venus touches the rim of the sun proper she shuts off a portion of the light from this envelope. The spectroscope is so arranged that no light from the enveloping gas, except that from the small patch thereof now concealed by Venus, can enter it. The moment, then, that the said light ceases to be visible in the spectroscope is the moment when Venus must have shut it off and made her first contact with the sun." Thus we may hope, in view of forewarnings of probable difficulties, and the preparations made to meet them, for a favorable result from the observations on Tuesday next.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Hon. George W. Julian is spoken of as the available candidate for the United States Senator from Indiana.

SOME of the Rhode Island people are talking about President Robinson, of Brown University, to take Senator Sprague's place.

TREASURER SPINNER, on Monday morning, received the following note, inclosing one dollar: "Due to Government, one dollar. Spinner, get ready; the Democrats will come like a storm."

WOULDN'T it be well for the Democrats to postpone, for a year, their fight over the Speakership? By that time Gen. Banks may be a Republican, and some of the other aspirants for the place may be out of the way.

THE Democratic method of counting up their members in the State Legislatures and in Congress, is very ingenious. All members elect who were nominated as Independents are counted as Democrats, no matter what may have been their previous political opinions. The advantages of this plan are apparent. It reminds one of the Irish teamster who, finding a U. S. army-blanket, reasoned thus: "U for Patrick and S for McCarthy. Troth, larnin' is a fine thing; without it I might not have known me own blanket."

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY, in a letter from London, gives his interpretation of the meaning of the recent elections. He thinks the leading cause of the Republicans defeat is to be found in the adjournment of Congress without supplying more currency to the country. "The "American people," he says, "have declared that they want the means by which to live, and this can be furnished by the simple process of stopping the reduction of the public debt, increasing the circulating medium, and building our transcontinental railroads. I am writing not in the interests of any party, although I believe these will be the means of putting the Republicans in fighting trim for 1876. What I suggest cannot be safely opposed by any political organization, and must at last be adopted even by the Democrats, with all their tendencies to free and hard money. The Republicans are in an overwhelming majority in the two Houses of Congress which meet on the first Monday in December, 1874, and adjourn on the 4th of March, 1875. Let them move to the good work at once, and throw themselves upon the country, and they will be vindicated at the polls. Let them do this in defiance of protests from whatever quarter, and they will be rewarded not only by prosperity at home, but by a revival of the confidence of foreign nations, so rudely shocked by the results of that suicidal contraction, fruitful alone in bankruptcies and defalcations, and still crushing us to the earth."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

LADIES are said to wear their street costumes trimmed with bugles because they assist them in making their calls.

CHICAGO received two hundred thousand hogs in a single week, and neglected to have the Directory man take a new census. —*St. Louis Globe.*

PROFESSOR SILLIMAN has discovered that gas was first used in London, in 1805, by an apothecary, and not by Mr. Winsor in 1807, as supposed.

THE editor of the *Galaxy* very cleverly shows how it is utterly impossible for a man to marry and live like a gentleman in New York on $1,800 a year.

IT is rumored that Joaquin Miller is about to return and have a talk with Mrs. M. At least the London papers say that he has had his hair cut very close to his head.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN has adopted a rather novel plan for aiding "The Sheltering Arms," a charity in Philadelphia in which she is interested. For twenty-five cents she will send by mail her "autograph," the receipts to be appropriated to the institution named.

THE appeal from the order of the Brooklyn Court in the Tilton-Beecher suit, denying Beecher's application for a bill of particulars, was argued before the Court of Appeals in Albany on Tuesday by Wm. M. Evarts and the associate counsel for Beecher, and by Roger A. Pryor for Tilton. The Court took the papers.

WHILE ten men watch for chances, one man makes chances; while ten men wait for something to turn up, one turns something up; so, while ten men fail, one succeeds and is called a man of luck—the favorite of fortune. There is no luck like pluck, and fortune most favors those who are most indifferent to fortune.

THE managers of trotting tracks in the East have decided to hold their spring meetings on the following days:—Philadelphia, commencing May 25; Prospect Park, June 1; Hartford, June 8; Providence, June 15; Mystic Park, June 22, and Beacon Park, June 29. All the purses and classes to be the same at each meeting, and the entries will close on the same day.

THE most obstinate mule on record turned up the other day in Sonoma county, Cal. His owner was hauling a load of lime, when a warm rain shower set in. The lime, slaked by the rain, was soon in a high state of combustion, and the wagon caught fire. But the animal in question, which formed one of the team, stubbornly resisted all efforts to detach him from the burning wagon, and was cremated on the spot, while the unfortunate owner stood by and misapplied Scripture.

PHILADELPHIA dispatches say the failure of the sale of Forney's *Press* to Col. McClure was the result of a brisk cable correspondence between Forney and a number of Republican politicians of that city, the latter proffering liberal financial support if the paper continued as a regular party organ. The question involved was purely political, and the funds raised to purchase Forney's *Press* will now be devoted to the purchase of the *Illustrated Age*, and making it an independent daily, the first number of which will appear January 1st.

THE servants of a family living in Providence, R. I., were alarmed the other morning by an unusual rustling sound proceeding from a box of rubbish in the cellar. The box was carried into the yard and turned upon its side, when a pair of sharp black eyes and a brown, hairy, pointed nose peered forth from within. The family cat was called upon, but refused to attack the stranger, though she had previously encountered large rats without any hesitancy. A gentleman finally advanced with a club, and after a vigorous assault dragged out a fine large woodchuck. What the creature's purpose was in coming to the city, or how it got into the house, is, of course, still a mystery.

THE great bugbear with the Western Railroads nowadays is "legal fare." Passengers have been in the habit of getting aboard trains and paying legal fare. To prevent this the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad devised a means of forcing passengers to pay full fare. It was to make them show tickets before getting aboard. At Burlington, the other day, a passenger bought a ticket and took his seat. He then passed it out of the window to a friend, who also took his seat, repeating the operation until the car was filled up. When the conductor came round there was but one ticket, and legal fares enough to keep the Supreme Court in continuous session for a century.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON is crowded with sovereigns and empresses. The only Queen not there is Victoria.

NEWS is received of the illness of the Czar of Russia, and it is rumored that he is insane.

HAIR dealers who buy in the French provinces the abundant tresses of the country women pursue a traffic that is somewhat dangerous. Recently a country man, whose wife had sold her hair, caught the buyer and shaved his head.

DOORS of safes in England are now to be made sliding, instead of swinging, and so heavy that when the patient burglar is engaged in opening them, he will break his little neck. A sledge-hammer will be his only chance against that slide.

IT is not generally known that although the world has come to recognize the great English novelist as simply "Charles Dickens," his more ambitious parents, in hope of future honor, had christened him "Charles John Haxham Dickens."

THE latest thing in self-protectors is a protective armor for tiger slayers, invented by a Mr. Croom, an East Indian, of Madras. It consists of canvas dress to which bands of leather are attached, the bands being studded with sharp nails, the points projecting outward. But although the inventor believes that a tiger would be afraid of attacking a man clad in this armor, he has been afraid to try the experiment.

M. THIERS, in an interview with a representative of *La France* newspaper, said that Italian unity was irrevocable and accomplished, and if France wishes to preserve the friendship of Italy she must recognize this fact, and not adopt a clerical policy toward that country. In relation to France, Thiers said that the country wis neither Bonapartist nor monarchical, but Republican, and this must be recognized by Marshal MacMahon.

ENGLAND'S marriage statistics have been analyzed to show the probabilities of marriage for women at different ages. Supposing the sum of a woman's chances of marriage to be one hundred, she exhausts between the ages of fifteen and twenty fives, fourteen and a half chances. If she five, fifty-two more of her chances have vanished into thin air. If she remains unmarried for five more years, she will turn thirty with only fifteen and a half chances out of her hundred left. After thirty-five she has eleven and a half chances, and at this point the statistician gave up his calculation, except that he assures us that even if a woman has lived unmarried sixty years, she still has the tenth of a chance of getting married out of the hundred with which she has supposed to have started life.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Feeding Farm Horses.

During a discussion on farm horses at a club in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, the following paper was read by a member: "The feeding of horses is an important point in their management. Many farmers would be great gainers by paying more attention to this matter. Some servants, when they have access to the corn bin, give the horses they have in charge too much corn. Many of them have erroneous notions that the more corn their horses get the fatter they must be, and instances are not uncommon where six bushels a week are given to a single pair. Too much corn indisposes horses for eating other provender, and occasionally subjects them to serious disease. Four bushels of good, sound oats weekly, along with a few Swedish turnips or other roots, and plenty of good straw will keep a pair of healthy farm horses in good order through winter, even though they be pretty hard wrought. If, then, such an allowance be sufficient for a pair, it is folly and waste to give them more. Hay may have to be substituted for straw, but no more corn will be necessary to sustain them, even when they have to go "their ten hours" in the busy spring season. If sound and healthy horses that are doing only fair work do not keep in good condition with these supplies, the master may inquire whether the carelessness of the groom be not to blame for it. Servants that carefully feed their horses would be a gain to many masters, even though they paid them extra wages. Some horses are nice feeders, and need to be coaxed to eat. Horses that are greedy feeders, or that swallow their corn whole should have it bruised or ground. A little chaff mixed with corn helps to make horses chew it—and well-chewed is of more importance than many think. Unless it be well ground and mixed with saliva in their mouths, it is but imperfectly digested in their stomachs, and without perfect digestion there its full benefit is not obtained. A full drink of water immediately after being fed should never be allowed to horses. When water is drank by them the bulk of it goes directly to their large intestines, and little of it is retained in their stomachs. In passing through them, however, the water carries considerable quantities of their contents to where it lodges in the intestines. If, then, the contents of horses' stomachs are washed out of them before they are digested, they are in a manner lost, no nourishment being derived from them. Colics in horses frequently arise from this cause, and to it the appearance of corn entire among the dung is often due.

"The articles of food as well as the quality they get also matters that demand consideration in the management of horses. Bere and barley are often given to them with profit instead of corn, and their relative value as articles of food stand in about the same proportion as their specific weights do. Damp straw or musty hay should never be given as food for horses. The former is apt to sour them, and the latter frequently affects their wind. It is affirmed by some that if their hay and straw be cut, and their corn be bruised, horses can be kept at one-fourth less cost than when these are given them whole. Every one knows the value of grass as an article of food for horses. A month of it in the early part of the season, when the grass is young and tender, is worth two when it is old and tough. Great care must be taken of horses when first put on grass—indeed, changes of food of any kind must to them be introduced with caution, as many have had to pay dearly for neglect of this. Even a change of water has, at times, been known to effect some horses, so very sensitive does their alimentary canal seem to be. A shallow watering place in a running stream should never be allowed for horses while at grass. Fatal results have often been induced by their drinking sand along with water from such a place."

Preparing Bones for Manure.

A "Subscriber" asks how he can prepare a few tons of bones, which he has accumulated, for manure. They are green, or raw bones. The way to make these bones most valuable would be to make them fine with a bone mill, and then dissolve them with sulphuric acid, fifty pounds of acid to one hundred pounds of bone. The bone would then be soluble in water, and ready to be assimilated by plants, and twenty pounds will be more effectual upon the first and second crops than one hundred pounds so dissolved. But it may be that our correspondent is not prepared to go to the expense of reducing the bones by grinding, and then dissolving with acid. Another good way is to leach wood ashes, and then boil the bones in the lye. This will eat them up, and reduce them finer than any mill can grind them, and the potash, thus mixed with bone, will be a great addition to the value of the manure. The ashes will be worth all the cost for that purpose. You will thus save all the gelatine in the bones, as it will be saponified by the potash of the lye. We have used bone thus prepared, and found it very effective upon potatoes, oats and wheat, and we have no doubt it would be quite as good for grass. Still another way, sometimes adopted, is to break up the bones with a hammer, and then placing it in a pile with horse manure in alternate layers, wetting the pile and allowing it all to ferment so strongly as to soften the bone, and thus render it more easily soluble as plant food. This last method, no doubt, is better than nothing, but is quite inferior to either of the second plan. If reduced with acid or lye, the mixture may be dried with plaster, road dust or dry fine muck.

Ashes as Food for Cattle.

The *Live Stock Journal* has a correspondent who found his cattle given to the habit of eating wood, chewing bones, etc. They became thin in flesh, refused to eat hay, and presented a sickly appearance. He had no impression that their food lacked the constituents for making bone, and his neighbors use bone-meal, without noticing any good results whatever. At last he put about four bushels of leached ashes in his barnyard and threw out to them about a shovel-full each day. They all ate with evident relish. After turning them out to pasture, he put one peck of dry ashes per week on the ground in the pasture. They ate it all, and gnawed off the grass where it had been lying. The cattle began to improve, gaining flesh and looking better than they had done for several years. He says this morbid appearance was unnoticed years ago, from the fact that the ground was new and not long from the burning of the woods and land clearings. Since this discovery he gives one quart of ashes mixed with one quart of salt to twelve head of cattle about once a week.

How to Preserve Eggs.

The *Farmer's Advocate*, London, Ontario, recently offered a prize for the best method of keeping eggs over winter. The recipe given below, took the prize:—"Whatever excludes the air prevents the decay of the egg. What I have found to be the most successful method of doing so is to place a small quantity of salt butter in the palm of the left hand and turn the egg round in it, so that every pore of the shell is closed; then dry a sufficient quantity of bran in an oven (be sure you have the bran well dried, or it will rust.) Then pack them with the small ends down, a layer of bran and another of eggs, until your box is full; then place in a cool, dry place. If done when new laid, they will keep in the sweet of milk and curd of a new laid egg for at least eight or ten months. Any oil will do, but salt butter never becomes rancid, and a very small quantity of butter will do a very large quantity of eggs. To insure freshness I rub them when gathered in from the nests; then pack when there is a sufficient quantity."

Keep But One Breed of Poultry.

There is hardly an enthusiast on the subject of poultry, who does not at first essay to keep several varieties. He visits an exhibition, or the yards of some extensive dealer, and admiring various breeds, purchases some of each, without considering whether his accommodations are sufficient for all, and underestimating the amount of time required to manage them perfectly. We would say to all beginners, do not attempt to keep more than one breed, unless you have plenty of time to spend, and in addition, inexhaustible patience, and that tact possessed by the born naturalist, that is, by one who has an ingrained fondness for animals. The interest in thoroughbred fowls is so great and increasing, that thousands are annually set one every year in the pursuit of rearing them. There is little satisfaction, however, in the long run, in keeping fowls, unless they are well managed and thrifty. Keep only one variety, therefore, in order to succeed as an amateur.

Plowing Under Straw.

A "Learner" asks whether straw plowed under yields more fertility than the manure made from the same straw by feeding to cattle. Undoubtedly straw loses by passing through the animal, else the animal would gain nothing by eating it, and the amount of fertilizing matter must be less in straw after being used as a food. But its condition, after being fed, is so much improved, that its effect may be greater upon the first crop, especially as a top dressing. The greatest effect that can be produced by straw as a fertilizer upon heavy land, is to plow it under. It will then form an air space under the furrow and cause a constant deposit of ammonia from the atmosphere during the first season, producing, often, as fine a crop as ever will settled manure. The second year the straw will decay and become active manure of itself. The straw takes long to decay, while the manure made from it decays rapidly. These are the facts which lead to such contradictory conclusions. But straw plowed under will show its effects for many years.

To Prevent Horses From Jumping.

In response to an inquiry, W. H., of the *Western Farmer*, says: To prevent jumping, I have found just two ways effective. Buckle a surcingle around the body. Then the halter strap through the fore legs to this; tie so that the horse cannot get his head above the point of the shoulder. Second, place upon the horse a common halter with forehead strap, sew to this a piece of sheep skin, the wool side next the head, and hanging low enough to compel him to hold up his head too high for a spring to enable him to see the top of the fence. This latter suggestion we value as applicable to colts to which the temptation to jump is liable to be presented.

Pear Seedlings.

A Western paper says: "It is of little use to experiment with pear seedlings, as they are liable to leaf blight the first Summer, which will destroy most if not all of them, unless they are treated by an experienced hand in the business." This in answer to a Nebraskan's inquiry. How it may be in Nebraska we cannot say from either observation or experience, but we know Eastern farmers who every year or two sow a quantity of pear seed, raise seedlings from them as easily and cheaply as from apple seed, top-graft them and fill up their orchards with them; and they are no more likely to blight than pear trees from the most accustomed nurserymen.—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

A LEGAL ATTACHMENT.

BY AN UNDERGRADUATE OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

Believe me, Bess, when I declare
A title deed's my heart,
And you the party of the first,
And I the second part.

That I have an attachment true,
Is useless quite to mention;
In vain I seek to serve you and
Arrest your sweet attention.

You know you owned some love for me
When I the question mooted,
But now it seems to me you act
As if you were non-suited.

My case is one in equity;
I've pleaded with precision;
You know the points; why will you then
So long reserve decision?

I make no dilatory plea;
I'm driven to distraction;
Unless I soon obtain relief
I'm sure I shall take action.

At first a civil suit I'll bring
At Cupid's special session;
And there, a plaintiff lover, ask
For judgment by confession.

Now don't demur when this you read,
But own you feel compunction,
For I my suit will prosecute,
In spite of your injunction.

And if my judgment in despite,
You will not hear me still,
I'll get an order from the Court,
T' administer your will.

I trust you'll file an answer brief
To this, my declaration,
Or else I shall proceed to make
A *cross*-examination.

—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

The Happy Man.

I noticed a mechanic among a number of others at work in a house erected but a little way from my office, who always appeared to be in a merry humor, who always had a kind word and a cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloomy, or sunless, a happy smile danced as a sunbeam upon his countenance. Meeting him one morning, I asked him to tell me the secret of his constant, happy flow of spirits. "No secret, Doctor," he replied. "I have one of the best of wives, and when I go to work she always has a word of encouragement for me; when I go home she always meets me with a tender kiss; and she is sure to be ready with my meals; and she has done so many things through the day to please me, that I cannot find it in my heart to speak unkindly to any one." What influence, then, hath woman over the heart of man, to soften it, and to make it the fountain of cheerful and pure emotions? Speak gently, then; a happy smile and a kind word of greeting after the toils of the day are over, cost nothing, and go far toward making a home happy and peaceful.—*Dr. Franklin.*

Patent Eye-Wash.

A loving husband once waited on a physician to request him to prescribe for his wife's eyes, which were very sore. "Let her wash them," said the doctor, "every morning with a small glass of brandy." A few weeks after, the doctor chanced to meet the husband. "Well, my friend, has your wife followed my advice?" "She has done everything in her power to do it, doctor," said the spouse; "but she never could get the glass higher than her mouth."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENUINE REDUCTION OF PRICES!!

Closing Out Sale OF TRIMMINGS! Millinery, NOTIONS.

The following BARGAINS will be offered this week:

NEW PRICES!

Ball Fringes, 1 and 2 Balls, 44c, 50c.
Wide Silk Fringes, 37 1-2c, worth 75c.
Beaded Gimps, 30, 37, 50, 60c.
Good Merino Vests, 60c.
Good Gents' Merino Vests, 50c.
Good Merino Hose, 12 1-2c.
Good Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12 1-2c.
Good 2-Button Kid Gloves, 90c.
Real Perinot Kid Gloves, $1.25.
Real Hair Switches, 75c.
Colored Silk Velvets, $1.00, $1.50, $2.
Black Silk Velvet, $1.90.
27-inch Black Silk Velvets, $5.00.
Drab and Black Felt Hats, 62c.
Velvet Hats, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Boys' Fur Caps, 63c.
Scal Colored Silk Velvet, $2.90.
Navy Blue Silk Velvet, $2.90.
Children's Fine Fur Sets, $2, $2.50, $3.
Good Whalebone Corsets, 40c, worth 75c.

Good Bargains IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Call early to avoid the rush at the

One-Price ESTABLISHMENT! OF ROSENBAUM & CO., 78 and 80 MARKET ST.

N. B.—Particular attention will be paid to ORDERS Received by Mail.

GEO. WOODS & CO.'S ORGANS!

A fine assortment of these remarkable instruments can be seen at

S. BOYD & CO.'S, 66 5th Ave.

A visit as above will amply repay organists and all interested in knowing to what degree of perfection these instruments have attained.

THE PIANO STOP,

Is an invention of the greatest importance, giving the organ the brilliancy and promptness of the Piano. no19:190-ws

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

ALLEGHENY, PA., WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, 1874.

Thanking the public for the very liberal patronag GAINS IN DRY GOODS, that we will offer during at regular season intervals, but purchasing our Goo "Closing-out Sales," and are enabled not only to o the close of the season in the Eastern Markets.

BARGAINS FOR DECEMBER IN Dress Goods, LADIES' SUITS, Shawls, Sacques, Jackets.

At 25c, Black and Colored Alpacas, equal to goods usually sold at 37½c.
At 37½c, Black and Colored Alpacas, equal to goods usually sold at 50c.
At 12½c, New Dress Goods, worth 20c.
At 25c, Bargains in Serges, Diagonals, &c.
At 37½c, Dress Goods, worth 50c.
At 50c, All-wool French Merinos, choice colors, usual price 75c.
Extraordinary bargains in Black Cashmeres, Sateens, Serges and Poplins at low prices.

Waterproof Cloths, in all colors, at exceedingly low prices.
Special Bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c., &c.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 JOS. HORNE & CO., 197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF CHOICE GOODS DURING THIS WEEK.

Lowest Possible Prices, FRESH LOTS OF Ladies' Cloaks OPENED EVERY DAY.

Misses' and Children's Cloaks, LADIES' SEAL SKIN CLOAKS, SEAL MUFFS, SEAL BOAS, SEAL CAPS,

Medium to finest quality, small regular and extra size Cloaks, plain and shaped, in stock, or made to order.

Children's Coney Cloaks, Muffs and Caps.

We are also offering an unequaled assortment of Ladies' and Children's

Plain and Fancy Striped Cashmere Hosiery.
Merino and Fleeced Cotton Hosiery, &c.
New Flowers, Feathers and Birds.

Retail Stores. DRESS GOODS!!

Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at

H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.

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L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 Sixth Street,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN THE CHILSON New Cone Furnaces, WELLMAN REFLECTOR, Grates and Stoves, MARBELIZED SLATE MANTLES.

ALSO, Common Fronts and Grates, HOT AIR REGISTERS AND Ventilators, &c., &c.

FURNACES, RANGES Mantles, GRATES, &c.

Call early to avoid the rush at the

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HEAT BY STEAM

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To purchase an elegant and durable GOLD WATCH, and make a handsome saving in money, buy the LADD PATENT WATCH CASE for your movement. They are made in Manard, Flat and Dome shapes, to which we have this Fall added our new and beautiful RASCENE—In Gents', Ladies' and Boys' sizes, Key and Stem Winders. For sale by dealers generally in all parts of the country.

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For a Fine Monument, a Good Headstone, or al kinds of work for the Cemetery, go to C. MILLER S, No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PEARL ASH.—10 CASKS FOR SALE by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

ALLEGHENY, PA., WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, 1874.

e received during the past month, we desire to assu the present month, will amply repay all who may vi ds DAILY and WEEKLY in quantities to suit our fer our customers full supplies of Goods, but the ad

BARGAINS FOR DECEMBER IN Flannels & Blankets AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

Bargains in Shirting Flannels,
Bargains in Barred Flannels,
Bargains in best Country Flann

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Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
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Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

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JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
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5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, December 2, 1874.

It is but proper to admit that a very severe pressure is felt among our business men in this city, and unless there is a better development during the next week or two, the winter will bring a severe struggle to the business of the city. December is usually a hard month, and this year it will not prove an exception to the rule.

The offerings at the banks continue good, but there has been a hardening of rates, and is a closer scrutiny of paper than prevailed a short time since. We are very well impressed that the banks are anxious to accommodate as largely as possible, but the panic has made them unusually cautious, and they are disposed to run on the side of safety, if at all. It will require a real and general revival of business to fully restore ease in the working of our financial markets.

—Although a business depression exists in the manufacturing States of the east, it does not seem to be felt to the same degree in the west, where, according to the Chicago papers, there is more business doing this year than in 1873. After the panic of last year a reduction in transportation rates led to a large shipment of grain, so that the surplus standing over in the spring was very much reduced. This led to a reduction in the rates of freight on the lakes after the opening of navigation, and the western producers began the season of 1874 with more cash on hand than usual. The cash value of corn received in Chicago during 1873 was $14,000,000; the cash value of that received in 1874 has been thus far $21,000,000, an increase of fifty per cent., and with six weeks yet to come. The crop was less in quantity, but increased prices made up this increase in cash values. It is estimated that the farmers of the northwest have sold (and will sell) during the fall and winter of 1874, $151,000,000 of products, including hogs, corn, rye, etc. The prosperity of the farmers has led to business activity among the manufacturers of the west, whose immediate customers they are, so that, while in the eastern States there are well founded complaints of hard times, Chicago papers are enabled to write of their local prosperity.

—We it stated that several influential members of Congress intend to present to that body a resolution calling for all papers bearing upon the operations of the earlier syndicate. This step will probably lead to an exposure of the unjustifiable use of the appropriations for the expenses of the national loan.

—The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company have negotiated their remaining mortgage bonds to pay off all their floating debt, and out of the earnings have taken up the preferred stock dividend due next March. The managers announce that hereafter these dividends will be met promptly as they mature.

—There is a disposition among all the trades thus far heard from, the *Tribune* says, to move for the abandonment of all specific duties and the adoption of a strictly advalorem system.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	112	112
U. S. 5ixes—1861—coupons	120½	120½
5-20 1862	112⅝	112⅝
" —1864	114⅛	114⅜
" 1865	116⅛	116⅛
" 1865 new	119	118⅝
" 1867	120	119⅝
" 1868—coupons	119½	119½
10-40's	113¼	113⅛
Currency 6's	116½	116½
New 5 per cents.	112⅝	113
10-40's—coupons	114½	114
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	102	101⅝
Erie	28	28
" scrip	27	
C. C. & I.	90	90
St. Paul	40	39¾
Co Pref.		59¾
Michigan Southern	80⅝	81
Do. Central	77	77⅛
North Western Common	46⅝	46⅝
Do. Pref.		82
Rock Island	101⅝	102
Cleveland & Pittsb'gh	98⅛	98⅛
Pacific Mail	44⅛	44
Western Union Telegraph	81⅝	81⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	23	23¼
Union Pacific	35⅝	36¼
Toledo & Wabash	31½	32
Harlem	130½	130½
Adams Express	114	117
American Express	64⅝	63¾
U. S. Express	44¼	44⅝
W., Fargo & Co. Express	82½	83⅛
Fort Wayne		95
Merchants Union Express	18	
Hannibal & St. Joseph		
Panama	137	138
A. & P. Pref.	16⅜	
Canton	60	

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	52¾	
" " scrip	105⅝	
Reading	54½	
United Cos. of N. J.	129	129¾
Oil Creek	8⅝	8⅞
Lehigh Valley	61⅝	61⅝
Central Transportation	42¼	42⅝
Empire		53

NEW YORK, December 1, 1874.

Money active and in good demand at 3½@5, and in late dealings 4½@5 for call loans. Prime mercantile paper was a shade higher, in anticipation of a generally higerr market, at 5@8 per cent. for approved double named and 5½@10 for single named. Sterling was dull throughout the day, and at the close weak at 483½@485 for sixty days and 488¾@490 for demand. The produce exports were $5,000,000. The customs receipt were $377,000. The specie shipments were $100,000. Gold fell from 112¾ to 111¾, one of the recent pools having, it is said, unloaded at 112. The carrying rate was 1 per cent., and borrowing 3 per cent. and flat. The clearings were $45,000,000. The Treasury disbursements were $96,000. Government bonds opened strong and higher in some instances, and closed strong. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad bonds were active and strong. The leading feature was an advance of ½@1 per cent. in Pacific Mail issues. A heavy business was done in Union Pacific firsts and sinking funds, the former selling at 92¾ and the latter at 76½. Stocks were more active than for some time. Speculative stocks opened ½@¾ above the closing quotations of yesterday, with the exception of Erie, which was ⅝ lower in consequence of an order granted restraining the company from paying interest. Late in the day the stock became strong and active on the announcement that the Supreme Court had dissolved the injunction granted yesterday. The market continued strong, with Northwest and Union Pacific as features, until an advance of ½@1¾ per cent. occurred, after which there was a general falling off, followed by an advance; but at the close there was a slight reaction on realization sales. The transactions aggregated 276,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Consolidated Coal, 26,000 Cumberland, 36,000 Erie preferred, 18 Harlem preferred, 30,000 Michigan Central, 31,000 Northwestern preferred, 30,000 Wabash preferred, 12,000 Ohio & Mississippi, 24,000 Hanibal & St. Joseph preferred, and 36,000 C. C. & I. C.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120⅜; 5-20's of '62, 112⅜; do of '64, 114⅜; do of '65, 116⅜; do 1865, 118⅝; do of '67, 120⅛; do of '68, 119⅜; 10-40's, 114; new 5s, 112⅝; currency 6's, 116½; ex. int.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 99½; Tennessee, old, 75; do new, 75; Virginia new, 59; do old, 58; North Carolina, old, 27; do new, 14.

Stocks.—Canton, 83½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 81½; Quicksilver, 35½; Adams Express, 114; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 83½; American Express, 65½; United States Express, 64¾; Pacific Mail, 44; New York Central, 101⅛; Erie, 28½; do, preferred, 42; Harlem, 130½; do, preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 77½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 95½; Northwestern common, 46½; do, preferred, 82¾; Rock Island, 102; New Jersey Central, 103; St. Paul, 39¾; do, preferred, 59¾; Chicago & Wabash, 31½; do, preferred, 55; Fort Wayne, 95½; Terre Haute, 10; do preferred, 26½; Chicago & Alton, 101½; do, preferred, 106¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Burlington & Quincy, 105¾; Lake Shore, 81¾; Panama, 10½; Illinois Central, 97½; Union Pacific, 36¼; Central Pacific, 94¾; Union, 92¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109.

LONDON, December 1—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market on three months' bills is 5⅜ per cent., which is ⅛ below the Bank of England rate. Consols for money, 93⅝@⅞; account, 92⅝@⅞; new, 5-20's of '65, 106⅛; do of '67, 107⅜; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5s, 103¼; Erie, 24; do preferred, 42; New York Central, 94.

PARIS, December 1.—Rentes 62f 15c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Dec. 1, 1874.

The general merchandise markets continue quiet, and devoid of anything new or important; the demand for all the leading staples is confined mainly to supplying immediate wants, and our merchants and manufacturers as well, complain that business is considerably short of what it usually is at this particular time.

APPPES—The market continues slow, with continued liberal receipts, and the supply is steadily accumulating; prices, however, are still maintained; $1.50 to $2.50 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

BEANS—Country dull at $1.90 unchanged; medium, $1.90 to $2 ₱ bushel; navies, $2.20 to $2.25.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; 3½@4c.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the better grades; sales of prime to choice roll at 30 to 32c. Common stock in good supply and dull.

CHEESE—The market continues quiet but prices are still maintained; prime Ohio Factory, 16½@17; New York dittto, 17½@18.

CRANBERRIES—Are selling to $14 ₱ bbl, the outside figure for Sacketts. Market dull.

DRIED FRUIT—Small sales within the range of 5@6c for Apples and 8@9 for halv e Peaches.

EGGS—Fresh, guaranteed as such, 28@29; pickled, 25c, as to quality or brand.

FLOUR—The demand continues light, and prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.00@5.75 for Western, and $5.50@6.50 for Minnesota; winter trs, $5.85@6 for red and $6.50@6.75 for white. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—Corn is lower, the very best goods having been bought for this market, to-day, by W. Haslage, at a decline of 2c ₱ bu, under prices of ten days ago, with similar purchases by other merchants whose names we did not learn. The stock is accumulating in the east, and the prospect is for easier prices. Sales of shelled corn, in store, at Pittsburgh prices from New Orleans as follows, for Sugar and Molasses—Sugars, 7¾ prime; Molasses, 50 to 55c prime, and market firm. Many believe that Sugars have touched bottom. Rice higher, and the market looking upward. Syrups easy. Lard strong. Lard Oil stronger, and is quite active at advanced quotations.

SUGARS.	
Crushed.....11¾	Standard B.....10⅝
Granulated.....11¾	Ex C Standard 10¾
Powdered.....11¾	Demarara.....9¾@10¾
Standard A.....11	Porto Rico....8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar...8¾@ 9¾	
SYRUPS	
Sugar house ... 35@40	Sugar Drips... 60@65
Maryland..... 45	White Drips... 65@70
Silver Drips.... 55	Extra Golden. 70@75
COFFEE.	
Rio Good .....20 @21	Roasted Laguayra
Rio Prime.....22 @23	Roasted Rio.....23½
Rio Fancy.....24 @25	Roasted Java...40
RICE.	
Rangoon ₱ lb....7 @7½	Patna ₱ lb.....7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb....8 @8½	
MOLASSES.	
Porto Rico .... 50@55	New Orleans .. 72@75
Demarara..... 50@55	
SPICES.	
Grain Pepper....27	Ground Ginger.. 15
" Allspice....20	10 lb cans....31
Cloves.....30	Ground Allspice. 15
Cassia, Bark.... 15	10 lb cans.....25
Nutmegs $1 40	Ground Cloves.. 25
Ground Pepper,	10 lb cans.....63
10 lb cans....45	Ground Mustard. 25
Ground Cinnamon,	10 lb cans,
10 lb cans....30	Durham.....35

GRAIN—There is a good demand for both Corn and Oats, and as the stock here is very much reduced, and prices, even at the sharp advance, are still lower relatively than at the source of supply, holders are holding these grains at full rates and are indifferent about selling. Oats may be quoted at 66 to 68c; new corn at 75 to 78, as to quality, and shelled advanced a shilling and a half ₱ bbl, equal to about 40c in our money, which would bring the rates at New York and Philadelphia about 5c higher than from Baltimore, and as oil can be delivered cheaper at the latter place than the former, the inquiry just now is mainly for Baltimore shipments.

The Barrel trade continues very dull, and prices are entirely nominal; city make quoted at $1.35 to $1.40. Market 50c to 75 under offers.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	National O W	1,185
J Bushnell	Crystal O W	314
J M Perry	Crystal O W	148
G M Robinson	Eureka O W	74
Total.		1,721

New York Breadstuffs Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—This day week we left our Wheat market very strong under favorable continental advices and a considerable speculative excitement and gold, but owing to a material advance in ocean freights the export demand was checked, and for some days subsequent to our last a heavy feeling prevailed, the larger arrivals and absence of tonnage for German ports restricting transactions materially; but still later, under a brisk speculative inquiry for Spring for Western account, a decided advance was established; but since Tuesday much of the improvement has been lost, owing to the absence of speculative buyers, free receipts, and a further advance in freights; prices of Spring and Winter declined, the current prices being above the limits of most shippers' orders; the supply of No 1 Spring is limited; this has remained but slightly changed for sale with shippers, has sold well, and in this we look for a healthy trade during the Winter should we have a better supply of tonnage, which seems probable; the Winter Wheat has been very well sustained and has been fairly active; only common qualities to be had on easier terms; we have added materially to our stock of Spring, much of it of common quality; Thursday was observed as a day of thanksgiving, hence the business of the week has been limited, the strike of the 'longshoremen further restricting the export trade; our millers have purchased moderately, as prices of No 2 Spring have averaged higher relatively than flour; our advices from Europe are quite as favorable as we had expected; it is very evident that the consumption of Wheat for cattle food is on the increase, especially on the Continent, and should it be used judiciously with the proper mixture it will doubtless prove cheaper than corner ground on the Continent is causing much apprehension for the Autumn sown Wheat, and the movement of their crops to the seaboard, owing to a want of water in their principal rivers, is a serious drawback to business, and the prospect now is that our Wheat from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts will have less competition at Liverpool and London than we have counted on. The exports of the week are 400,118 bush, against 646,264 bush, the corresponding week last year.

The features of our Flour market the past week have presented little change of interest, but as contrasted with the previous week there has been some improvement in the tone and a slight advance in prices under $5.70, more especially in shipping brands of State and Minnesota; these have ruled firmer, and we find the latter are growing in favor at Liverpool, London and the Continent, and at the low prices at which they have been selling they are undoubtedly cheap, and at the closed yesterday's market they were in demand at hardening prices. A brisk demand may be noted for Good Red and Amber Winter Wheat Extras at $5.55 to $5.70, chiefly for the West Indies and Central America, and the trade have taken them rather more freely. Good to choice extras, valued at $5.80 to $6 have been taken by the trade more freely, as in some advance in inland freights, they are certainly very cheap; all things considered; indeed never so low before at this season of the year. City Ground has been in more active demand for the West Indies at some improvement in prices since Monday. In Common to Good State Extras a good business has been done for export at à to ile advance, and we find the stock of them is much reduced. Good to choice Superfine has been sparingly offered, and with a good local demand and fair Provincial demand, has ruled firm. No. 2 has been in good demand with our stock much reduced, holders have the advantage, and the market at the close was firm though quiet. Heavy brands of Minnesota have been in rather more general demand, but the improvement if any is confined to a few well-known brands. Choice Family have valued at $6.25 and good to choice have sold quite freely, but we cannot report anything like a general advance, though with our stock some what reduced and the arrivals in prospect more moderate than hitherto; there was rather more confidence noticeable in the future. New Patent Process has sold sparingly, especially brands not well known, but we have little change to notice in values. We do not remember a season when the Flour from almost all parts of the country was so good. The exports of the week have been 41,713 bbls, against 53,435 bbls the corresponding week last year. —*Tribune.*

Chicago Provisions Trade.

CHICAGO, November 30.—The *Inter-Ocean* says: Another active week has been passed in the provisions market, accompanied with considerable excitement, and more than the usual fluctuation in prices. Trading, as heretofore, was largely on speculative account, though there was more inquiry for meats for present delivery, with occasional sales for delivery after the opening of the new year. The receipts of hogs continue quite heavy, yet prices have advanced 30@50c per 100 ₱ lbs, which has been the main cause of the appreciation in the values of provisions. The quality during the past two or three days is not quite as good as that of the previous week; leading to the impression that the best hogs have been marketed. This deterioration in quality may be caused to some extent by the poorer weather for feeding—snow-storms and unfavorable weather prevailing in some sections of the West during the week past. Packers here have purchased the best droves offered, or those most suitable for their business, and the surplus left over in the pens daily was generally of poor and uneven quality. Some complaints have reached here from Southern packers complaining of short weight in mess pork. On investigation it appears that the pork was packed during warm weather in November and shipped directly to a warm climate, and it is claimed that it would have weighed out with the usual over weight had it been re-tained in the colder climate. It is also a fact that the meat of the hogs this season is not as solid as that of former seasons, as the old corn in the country has been disposed of, and farmers are compelled to use the new crop for fattening their stock, and the meat produced is soft and shrinks more than usual. Instances are reported where green meats have shown a shrinkage of 1½ ₱ cent. within a week. It may not be anything too much to state that the trade in most sections is meeting with like experience, and that our packers have endeavored to give satisfaction to the trade in all particulars, and are believed to be adhering strictly to their rules. The speculation in Mess Pork and Lard continues, induced by causes noted for the past two or three weeks—the prospect of a falling off in the aggregate packing and shipping, and the strength denoted in the domestic and Liverpool markets. The recent advance in prices during the past week or two has led to a more evenly divided set of operators—some inclining to the opinion that a further advance in values is not warranted, and quietly sold out and closed up their trades, which resulted in depressing values at times. The recent liberal purchases of cooperage by the packers also lead to the impression that the manufacture of mess pork will be more generally engaged in, and indicates in anticipation of heavy deliveries. The inquiry for meats on foreign account continues light, and the opinion prevails that the contracts for the season will be lighter than usual, and purchases made only as needed to supply wants. Packing is progressing favorably here, and the majority of the country points show an increased business as compared with this time last year. The average weight of the hogs shows a slight improvement compared with those of three weeks ago, and the yield of lard is also greater, though both fall below those of last year. The movement of provisions from this point continues quite liberal, though mainly to Southern and Southeastern points. The bulk of shipments consists of meats for distribution to small points and for curing at the larger cities. There is a moderate amount of product going to foreign markets, but mainly on manufacturers account.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Beef Cattle were in fair demand this week, at about former rates. 2,800 head arrived and sold at 7@7½c for Extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 6½@6¾c for fair to good do., 4@5¾c ₱ lb gross for common, as to quality.

Sheep were unchanged; 15,000 head sold at 4@4½c ₱ lb gross, as to condition.

Hogs were lower; 5,000 head sold at 8½@10.25 ₱ 100 lbs net.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 1, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and declined; No 1 spring 94c; No 2 91¼c cash or seller December; 92¾c seller January; No 2 85@85½c; rejected 81c. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 73c cash; 72½c seller the year; new No. 2 mixed 66½c cash or seller the year; rejected old 65c. Oats dull; No 2 32¾c cash or seller the year; rejected 49¼@49½c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 95@95½c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; No 2 $1.25¾ cash or seller December; No 3 $1.09@1.11¼.

WHISKY—Firm at 97@97½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower; $19.75 spot, Lard dull and nominally lower; $13.50@13.60 seller February. Bulk meats dull; sales short ribs fifteen days sold at 9¾c. Green shoulders 6¾c; buyers generally asking concessions.

On open Board this afternoon wheat closed lower at 90¾ seller December; 91¾c seller January. Corn heavy at 71¾ seller the year. Oats lower; 51⅝ seller the year. Pork lower; $19.80 cash. Lard firm at $13.65.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 1.—Flour quiet; receipts 15,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4.10@4.30; common to good $4.75@5.00; good to choice $5.15@5.75; white wheat extra $5.70@6.25; extra Ohio $4.90@6.70; St. Louis $4.90@5.85. Corn meal unchanged. Rye flour unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy; receipts 200,000 bush; No 1 spring $1.17@1.25; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.13@1.14; No 2 Northwest $1.09@1.10; white weakened; No 1 red $1.26. Rye quiet at 94@97c. Barley dull at $1.02¾. Malt quiet. Corn less active; receipts 80,000 bush; old mixed western in store 92½c; do afloat 94c; new white 90c. Oats dull and lower; mixed western 68@69c; white 68@73c. Hay, Hops and Groceries quiet. Petroleum dull; refined 10¼@10¾c; crude 5 5-16c. Rosin firmer at $2.30@2.35. Turpentine heavy at 34¾@35c. Eggs firm at 28@30c. Pork firm; western mess $20.00. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles firm; long clear 11@11¼c. Lard lower; prime steam 13½c. Butter heavy; Ohio 20@28c. Cheese steady; common to prime 12½@15½c. Whisky dull and a shade easier, at $1.02¼.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 1.—Cotton and Flour unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.01@1.07. Corn quiet at 66@66c. Oats dull at 35c. Barley dull at $1.25@1.25. Rye quiet at $1. Whisky steady at $1. Provisions—nothing done in any article.

At the Brokers' Board this evening buyers and sellers were apart; no sales; $20.50 was bid for pork seller March, and $20 February. Lard was offered at 13½c seller six months; 13¾c January; 13½c the year; no bids. Green hams; 14 lbs average offered at 10½c seller December; no bids; 50c per bbl paid for privilege of delivering pork in February at $20.75.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 1.—Cotton dull at 14½c. Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady; red $1.08@1.12. Corn steady at 70c. Oats firm at 57@60c. Rye steady at $1.07@1.08. Barley firm at $1.30@1.35. Oils unchanged. Eggs, butter and cheese quiet. Pork dull; sales at $20.50 spot; $21.00 seller January. Lard easier; steam 13¾c spot; kettle jobbing 13½@14½c. Bulk meats dull at 7¾, 10¼@10½c, all loose. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Green meats easier; shoulders 6¾@7c; sides 9¾c. Hams 11@11½c. Whisky steady at 98c.

Foreign.

LONDON, December 1.—Tallow 46s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, December 1.—Cotton heavy; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 8¾d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 9,000 bales for American. Flour dull; speculation and export. Breadstuffs firm. California white wheat average 9s@9s 6d; club 10s 3d@10s 6d; red western spring 8s 8d@8s 9d; red winter 8s 4d@8s 8d. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 71,000 qrs, of which 4,000 were American. Corn 39s.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 1.—Flour and Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn strong; mixed western 88c. Oats firm; western mixed 62@63c. Rye steady at $1@1.05. Provisions firm. Pork $21@21.50. Bacon firm and unchanged; sugar cured hams 14@15c. Bulk meats firmer at 7½c, 10¾@11½c. Lard; refined 13c. Western butter quiet and steady; choice 30@35c; fair to prime 26@30c. Coffee dull; fair to prime Rio in cargoes 17½@19½c. Petroleum firm and nominal. Whisky firm; small sales at $1.02.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged; extra $4.65@4.85; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana family $5.30@5.75; Minnesota do $5.25@5.75; fancy $6.00@6.50. Rye flour $4.75@5.00. Wheat dull and heavy; receipts 20

HOME NEWS.

Building Burned.

A frame dwelling house occupied by a man named Coyle and his family, and which was situated in an open field below Forbes street and near the Oakland car station, was burned down yesterday evening about five o'clock. Coyle came home intoxicated and upsetting a lighted lamp set fire to the building. An alarm was turned in from box 87, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Charlotte street, but the steamers did not arrive in time to save much property. A very little bit of furniture was got out of the way of the devouring element. The loss amounts to about $400.

The Humane Society.

At the meeting of the Humane Society yesterday afternoon, but little business was transacted, as all the hard work now devolves on the Executive Committee. Superintendent Street reported a number of instances in which he had ordered street-car horses to be put in the stables and not taken out until they have been shod so as to prevent them slipping on the ice. He also referred to a number of other cases which demand attention and said the amount of work to be done is much greater than some imagine.

On motion of Dr. Jennings the Secretary was instructed to have five hundred cards of membership printed.

After some discussion in regard to the Presidency, it was concluded by common consent to leave the position vacant until the annual meeting on the first Wednesday of next month.

The first Tuesday of every month was fixed as the time for holding the regular meetings of the Society.

The Executive Committee will meet this afternoon at half past three o'clock.

Missionary.

Last evening the Rt. Rev. Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, gave an interesting lecture in Trinity church on the subject of Missions. His remarks were confined to the missionary work of the Church in Minnesota, and he gave a number of interesting facts and statistics showing that there was great encouragement in that field for the willing worker. The Bishop was glad that the Church had taken hold of this promising field with such vigor, but yet thought the full opportunity there offered was not fully realized. There was need of both men and money, and if the Church went in and possessed the land, the harvest for the toilers would yield the richest fruits. The address was quite as interesting as it was instructive, and impressed one who heard it with the importance of greater exertions in the missionary cause, and the duty of those who did not go out to do the work to maintain the missionary in his arduous work, both by personal sympathy and prayers, and with money sufficient to enable the church to properly equip her forces.

The Bishop is a pleasant, earnest speaker, and commands attention by his manner and his matter from the beginning to the close of his discourses.

THE TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

An Election to be Ordered to Fill a Vacancy.

A proclamation will be issued by the Governor shortly, ordering an election of a member of Congress from the Twenty-third Congressional District to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge McJunkin, who has been elected to a seat on the bench. It is said the election will take place on the 22d of this month, and as the time given to canvass will be of short duration the contest will not, in all probability, be very exciting.

THE ITALIANS.

Mr. Armstrong's Indebtedness to Them—Work Obtained—The Inquest.

Mr. Charles Armstrong denies the assertion made by Fred Guscetti, and reported in these columns yesterday morning, that he owed the Italians $2,500. He was in their debt to the extent of about $1,000, which he paid yesterday. He also states that upon the arrival of the foreigners on Monday night he had accommodations ready for them though he was not at the depot when they came in.

All the Italians left the city yesterday, some of them going to work at the mines on the Panhandle railroad, and others accepting offers of work in the coal fields of Ohio. They feel that they have been foully wronged; cruelly, unjustly and ungenerously dealt with. And in the harboring of such thoughts they are not alone.

The inquest on the bodies of those who were murdered has not yet been concluded. Testimony was taken all of yesterday by Squire Greenwalt and continued last night at the school house at Shaner's Station.

THE POWER'S RUN DIFFICULTY.

The Argument in the Case Postponed Until This Morning—A Force of Men Encamped on the Disputed Grounds.

The argument in the case of the Columbia Conduit Company for an application for an injunction against the West Penn Railroad Company, in reference to the pipe line of the former at Power's Run crossing, was to have taken place in the District Court yesterday morning, but an account of the absence of counsel for the Railroad Company, at the hour appointed for the hearing of the case, the Court postponed the same until this morning. The counsel for the Pipe Line Company said they had no objection to the postponement, provided the arrangement made on Saturday would continue in force, which was to the effect that the Columbia Conduit Company should not be interfered with, in flowing their oil through the pipe.

It is said a posse of five hundred men went to Powers Run yesterday morning over the West Penn Railroad, to protect the interests of the Columbia Conduit Company. From the demands made for provision, cigars, &c., yesterday afternoon, it is thought the men who are stationed upon the grounds will remain for a number of days.

It was reported that several railroad men visited the place yesterday, but there was no trouble, among the opposing parties. It is alleged, however, that the railroad company intend removing the pipes to-day if the decision is in their favor, and the probabilities are that in case they undertake such an enterprise there will be lively times in that locality.

There is much interest manifested as to the decision, and no doubt the argument will be listened to by a large crowd this morning.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOL CONTROLLERS.

No Quorum Last Evening—The Attendance at the Night Schools—Superintendent's Report.

The Board of School Controllers of Allegheny City failed to meet last night, there being no quorum. A meeting has not been held since the first Tuesday of September. There are a number of important questions to consider and a fair average amount of business to dispose of, and in order that the desk may be cleared, it was decided to call a special meeting for next Tuesday evening, when all the members are requested to be present.

The following gentleman were on hand last night: Messrs. Brown, Benney, Craig, Chambers, Donaldson, Eaton, Grubbs, Patton, Golden, Hemphill, Hartman, Haworth, Hay, Lorenz, R. C. Miller, D. Miller, McCance, Patterson, Park, Riggs, Ritenour, Sprague, Smith, Trimble, Wilhelm, Young and President King.

While waiting for a quorum City Superintendent Davis read the annual report, detailing the progress made in the schools, and offering a number of valuable suggestions. No disposition was made of it except to lay it over until the next meeting.

Mr. E. C. Miller, from the Committee on Night Schools, was prepared to submit the following report of the attendance of pupils during the month ending the middle of November:

Ward.	Enrollment.	Average Attendance.	Per cent. Attendance.
1	25	25	71
2	105	57	83
3	219	140	68
4	143	107	89
5	87	46	83
6	116	79	67
7	109	63	63
8	16	10	6
9	104	62	68
Col. school	67	46	69

The holiday vacation will commence on the 21st inst. and continue two weeks.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Over Time of the Captains—Changing the Night Relief, &c.

A regular meeting of the Police Committee was held last night in the Common Council chamber.

Mr. O'Neil presented the petition of James Blondin for an appointment on the police force. Mr. Braun objected on the ground that the Mayor had not appointed Mr. Blondin. It was returned to the Mayor for endorsement. Mr. W. C. Brown submitted the petition of W. S. Work, endorsed by the Mayor, of a similar character, and he was confirmed.

The report of Clerk Hartzell, of the November business of the Mayor's office was received and filed.

A number of bills amounting to $385.67 were read and ordered to be paid.

The monthly pay-roll of the police force amounting $15,553.35 was presented, and Mr. Braun objected to its approval because the Captains have charged overtime, and one of them makes thirty-six days for the month of November.

Mr. Thompson moved that the pay roll be approved, with the exception of the extra days, and that the City Attorney be requested to give an opinion as to the right of the city to pay for overtime. Passed.

Mr. O'Neil called up the bill of Capt. S. Lusk for three days' pay while absent from duty by reason of wounds received while in the line of duty. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also called up the bill of Black & Patterson for whitewashing and calsomining the station houses, amounting to $262.66, which was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Haines, from the sub-committee appointed to investigate the charges against Chief Irwin, presented a report in writing of their action in dismissing the case. Accepted and the sub-committee discharged.

A resolution protesting against the present hours of duty fixed for the night relief by the Mayor and requesting him to change the hours to those fixed before was adopted.

A resolution requesting the Mayor to make all nominations hereafter to the committee in writing, was also adopted.

Adjourned.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....There is some talk of stopping the Sunday train on the West Penn road.

....A meeting was held in the interest of the poor in the South Side Savings Bank, on Carson street, last night.

....The cases disposed of at the Allegheny Mayor's office last month numbered 263. The receipts from all sources were $224.

....A band of fifteen Indian chiefs passed through yesterday on their way to Washington City. They were in charge of Governor Asay.

....The article of agreement between the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company and its creditors has now received a legal number of signatures.

....Barney Cavanaugh will have a hearing before Alderman Anderson this evening on a charge of setting fire to the house of P. Moran, No. 8 Penn avenue.

....Thomas Dillon, a resident of Third avenue, was robbed on Monday night of two watches and three dollar gold pieces, aggregating in value about $250.

....The Allegheny Board of School Controllers is so big and unwieldy that it can seldom get a quorum, except when a row is kicked up. It ought to be reduced.

....A little daughter of Cosser Ley was knocked down and run over on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, but fortunately escaped with a few bruises.

....A bar meeting of this county, to take action in reference to the death of Ex-Chief Justice Read, late of Philadelphia, will be held in the District Court room at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

....Philip Cullen, who was arrested here on a charge of having stolen $20,000 in Chicago, has arrived safely in the latter city in charge of officer Gray, who took him from Pittsburgh.

....Alderman Schaffer, of the South Side, held a man named Joseph Bowers for a hearing yesterday on a charge of selling coal without having it weighed, as directed by the city ordinance.

....James Sherran was committed to jail yesterday for trial, on a charge of stealing a lot of cigars and a pair of opera glasses from Scott's saloon, on Fifth avenue, after the fire yesterday morning.

....Yesterday afternoon as two boys were driving down Federal street, Allegheny, one of the wheels of the wagon came off, throwing both and killing the lads were thrown out and badly bruised.

....A meeting of the Womans' Christian Temperance Union was held in Dr. Milligan's church, on Eighth avenue last evening, at which a number of speeches were made by those who favor crusading.

....In the answer of Wm. Smith & Sons to the allegations of W. McCarthy, in reference to the pipe contract being secured through undue influences, filed on Monday, the respondents deny the allegations as set forth.

....The saloon and dwelling of James O'Malley, at Mansfield, on the Pandhandle railroad, caught fire yesterday morning about five o'clock and the building was entirely destroyed. There was an insurance of $700 on it.

....It appears that the defenders of the pipe line of the Columbia Conduit Company at Powers' Run are making preparations for an extended stay in their new quarters, as rations are being shipped to their camp in abundance.

....The report of Mayor's Clerk Hartzell for the month of November states that the receipts were $1,878.49, and the number of prisoners confined in the Central Station 685. The receipts of three Deputy Mayors aggregate $200.80.

....A number of Italians have been loafing around in the vicinity of the Union Depot for the last day or two, but the police gave them to understand yesterday, that they would have to transfer their quarters to some other point.

....Fred. Myers, who said he had walked all the way from Matamoras, Mexico, having been driven out on account of his Protestantism, called at the Allegheny Poor Board yesterday for relief. He was on his way to Philadelphia.

....There are suspicions now entertained that the colored man, James Holly who was killed by a overturning of a cart on the Evergreen road, had been abused before his death, by one of his companions, and an investigation is to be made.

....Thomas Thomas, who was charged before Mayor McMasters with having outraged the person of Margaret Maley, had a hearing yesterday and was dismissed. It was shown that he was entirely innocent of the crime alleged against him.

....It will be observed in our Court news that action has been taken in the United States District Court against the Titusville Savings and Citizens' bank to throw them into bankruptcy. It is said the liabilities of both institutions are very heavy.

....The following is the amount of business transacted in the Allegheny Postoffice for the last week: Delivered—Mail letters, 74,760; local letters, 4,977; local postal cards, 1,868; papers, 55,660; registered letters, 192. Collected—Mail letters, 35,103; local letters, 2,285; postal cards, 3,403; papers, 2,769.

....The difference between the Commissioners for the improvement of Ellsworth avenue, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in regard to the building of a bridge over the railroad tracks has been settled by the Commissioners agreeing to pay $1,000 toward the erection of a bridge of iron diagonally instead of straight as asked.

....A register in bankruptcy will be appointed by Chief Justice Waite to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hastings Geher, of Chambersburg, Franklin county, for the Western district of Pennsylvania. Mr. G. was elected to the Legislature at last election, and tendered his resignation as Register, to Judge McCandless yesterday.

....The excursion train to Tarentum on next Monday on the West Penn Road, which will be run for the accommodation of those who desire to witness the flag presentation by the Temperance Alliance of this city, will leave the depot in Allegheny at half-past five o'clock in the afternoon, and will return at fifteen minutes past ten at night.

....During the month of November there were issued from the Dispensary Department of the Homeopathic Hospital six hundred and eighty-six prescriptions to those too poor to pay for treatment. The dispensary staff made two hundred and seven visits to patients unable to visit the Hospital, making a total of eight hundred and ninety-three prescriptions for the month.

....The following gentlemen were yesterday elected Directors of the Monongahela Insurance Company for the ensuing year: Messrs. Wm. A. Caldwell, John M Devitt, William Ecgo, George Shiras, Jr., Thomas Dalzell, William Means, James Woodburn, E. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore, James M'Candless, David M. Smith, Geo. W. Dilworth, David M'Candless, Charles Atwell, Henry Hays.

....The annual election for officers of McKinley Lodge, No. 318, A. Y. M., was held last evening, when the following gentlemen were chosen for the positions designated: W. M., Mr. Joseph H. Elton; S. W., Mr. Wm. Coates; J. W., Mr. Thomas Bowling; Secretary, Mr. George C. Johnston; Treasurer, Mr. Nathan Graham; Trustees, Messrs. Alfred, Slack, John A. Myler, and John K. Brown.

....Christ M. E. Church, this city, is proverbial for its spirit of pratical Christian benevolence.—a fact which was pertinently exemplified yesterday by the shipping of a box of goods for the relief of the sufferers in Nebraska. The box contained clothing, shoes, hats, gloves and a miscellaneous assortment of dry goods, that will bring hareness to some happy heart, now burdened with suffering and sorrow.

....The jurors summoned for the November term of the United States Circuit Court, before Judge McKennan, were discharged yesterday, the jury trial list having been disposed of. The United States Marshal and his deputy were busily engaged all the forenoon making out the vouchers and paying off the jurors. The term continued about four weeks, during which time a large number of cases came up for hearing.

....Last Saturday a farmer named Carothers was returning home in a wagon, and when going out the Chartiers creek road he espied three men who acted rather suspiciously. Thinking they might do some mischief, he loosed the stay-chain from his wagon, and just as he came up to the party, one of them jumped into the wagon, but did no damage as Carothers struck him on the head with the chain felling him to the ground. The three men fled, and the farmer was allowed to go on unmolested.

....Two of the school teachers in the Tenth ward of Allegheny, who have never been confirmed by the Board of Control because the Board has'nt met for three months, and who have been teaching over a month would like to get their pay, but can't from lack of confirmation. Christmas is coming, and doubtless they would not object to receiving their pittance of filthy lucre, particularly if they have any desire to invest in a few knick-knacks for their Juvenile friends.

....Twenty-three unmarried men were discharged on Saturday from the different departments of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland, and yesterday all the track hands and other minor employees of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were put upon the reduced pay—track hands to be paid $1.25 per day. This is less than the price paid laborers on the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose wages were reduced to Pennsylvania's rate is fourteen cents an hour—the Baltimore and Ohio's twelve and a half.

....The store of Evan Bedell, at West Elizabeth, was broken into on Sunday night and goods to about the amount of seven hundred dollars were stolen. Three colored men living in the neighborhood of the store were arrested on Monday, and information charging them with robbery was made before Alderman Daniel Briggs, and they were committed to jail for trial at Court. The names of the alleged robbers are Charles Wheaton, Richard Nelson and Moses Haskens. Yesterday morning another colored man, named Thomas R. Thompson, who confessed to having assisted in the robbery, was also committed to jail. Most of the stolen goods have been recovered.

....We have been requested to correct an error which occurred in the Court report of some of the evening papers, wherein Mr. D. W. Lloyd was set down as having been mulcted in damages for an alleged departure from the rules of chastity. The facts in the case, as they are elsewhere detailed in our report, set forth that it was a case of damages sustained by the plaintiff by falling into an excavation, and they are so entirely different from the statement as published that it seems somewhat remarkable how the error could have been made. Mr. Lloyd is a gentleman who stands without blemish in business and social circles, and those who know him would have readily seen there must have been a mistake, but the error is none the less provoking.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

George Ober, Allegheny city, debtor. Petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself filed and referred to Register Shafer.

Lyman Stewart, of Titusville, filed a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy of himself and of Wm. A. Abbott, et al., copartners as the Citizens' Bank of Titusville. The above petitions include hundreds of names and the Titusville Savings Bank partners number over fifty. The report of Register Overton, auditor, appointed to liquidate the liens of Moses W. Wheelock, was presented and approved.

In the matter of C. Oeser, bankrupt, the petition of the assignee was presented, and the matter referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

In the matter of Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, of Pittsburgh, on hearing, on a motion for an injunction against John Hill and E. G. Carrier, was continued to the 15th inst.

H. H. Chaney, Erie, bankrupt. On petition of bankrupt, an order was made for a meeting of creditors at the office of Register Woodruff, on the 24th inst., for the purpose of considering and passing upon propositions for settlement.

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. C. L. Graff and Robt. McCutcheon, et al., vs. Thomas J. Blackmore. The Court made an order directing that the selection of W. H. Ewing and W. A. Smith, as trustees in each of said cases, by the creditors, be recorded, and the statement of assets and debts be filed, the provisions of composition in each case to be binding on all of the creditors, and all the proceedings heretofore had in each case are confirmed absolutely.

Seth W. Payne, bankrupt. The report of Register Overton auditor, appointed to liquidate the liens of Moses W. Wheelock, a living creditor, and make distribution of the money in Court was presented and approved, and the assignee directed to pay the said Wheelock.

Hastings Geher, Register in bankruptcy of the Sixteenth district, this morning presented his resignation, which was accepted. Mr. Geher is among the recently elected legislators, having been chosen in Franklin county.

U. S. Circuit Court.

[Before Judge McKennan.]

In the case of W. J. Radcliffe, assignee of K. Brett & Sons vs. David Hostetter, a verdict was rendered for the defendant.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.)

Mary Garvey vs. D. W. Lloyd; an action to recover damages for alleged injury to the plaintiff. Mr. Lloyd had made arrangements for the erection of some buildings on the corner of Miller and Clark streets, and had made excavations for that purpose, into which the plaintiff fell and sprained her wrist. Verdict for the plaintiff for $526.75.

Elizabeth McKean vs. G. W. Elkins, D. W. Bly et al., partners as Elkins, Bly & Co. This is an action brought by the widow of George McKean to recover damages for the death of her husband. The defendants had a lot of oil stored in plaintiffs' cellar. The deceased went into the cellar for the purpose of removing a quantity of water which had collected there. He took with him a candle, which caused an explosion in the cellar. He was fatally burned, and died a short time after the accident. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the oil was below the regulated Fahrenheit, and that the fire was consequently upon their part. The defendants hold that the oil had been refined before the law regulating the Fahrenheit had been fixed. The case is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

Peter Schlett vs. Robert D. King, action on three promissory notes. Verdict for plaintiff for 405.97.

Jacob Stahl vs. Maple & Culberston; action of replevin. On trial before Judge Ewing.

In the case of Martin Eber vs. Henry Schmidt, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $5.

Trial List for To-day.

Reimenschneider vs. Knierern.
Smith vs. Lindsay & Company.
Welsh vs. Krugel.
Dravos' assignees vs. Miller.
Huckestein vs. Scott.
Bridget vs. McMullen & Co.
Hart vs. Gourley.
City of Allegheny vs. Wilson.
Lippold vs. Smith.
Dickey vs. Lean et al.
Stockdale & Co. vs. Keys Bros.
Helper vs. Bowersmith.
Lappe & Weise vs. Coldstrohm.

Common Pleas Court.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

The argument list still occupies the attention of this Court.

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(Before Judge Sterrett.)

Anthony Happy was convicted of selling liquor without a license and of selling on Sunday, there being two indictments, on which Thomas Fleming appeared as prosecutor.

Michael Barret and Patrick Barret were tried on three indictments for illegal liquor selling—two for selling to minors, and one for selling on Sunday. On the two indictments for selling to minors, the defendants were acquitted, and Patrick Barret was convicted on the one for selling on Sunday, charged by Wm. Adams.

George Ziegler was acquitted of a charge of larceny as bailee, preferred by Jeanette Schintog.

N. Steiner pleaded *nolo contendere* to selling liquor on Sunday, charged by Wm. Adams.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in two indictments against Wm. H. Brooks for selling liquor to minors, charged by William J. Buchanan.

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S. J. Spalding was acquitted of assault and battery, charged by Dr. Holmes, and the costs were equally divided.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of S. C. Boley, of the First ward, Pittsburgh, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of Matthew Keef.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of James Arthurs, of the Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh, indicted for selling without license, it appearing that the defendant had a license from Alderman Reed to him. Wm. Fess was the prosecutor.

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Robert McKelvey, of the Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, pleaded *nolo contendere* to selling liquor without license, charged by Henry Cunningham.

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John Amman was allowed to withdraw a former plea, and plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of selling liquor on Sunday, preferred by James W. Hamilton.

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James Cauley, Charles Horbach,
M. Williams, V. Hamilton,
Andrew Dalzell, Peter Jacasio,
M. Elchenlaub, S. M. Jones,
Henry Tool. Samuel Brown.
Robert Fife.

ALLEGHENY POLICE.

Deficiency in the Appropriation—Necessity of Reducing This Month's Wages or Discharging Six Men.

The Police Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved the monthly pay-roll, amounting to $3,799 13.

A communication was submitted from Controller Brown, showing the condition of the appropriation of the committee as follows:

Annual appropriation	$45,235 64
Amount expended to date	37,889 37
Balance on hand	$ 7,344 27

After deducting the pay-rolls and bills approved last night, there will only be about $3,500 left. This will not be sufficient to pay the force for the present month and the other monthly expenses. The committee, seeing this, directed the Mayor to discharge six of the policemen, and then there will be just sufficient to pay the balance of the men. His Honor stated that he didn't like to reduce the force, and offered to make a proposition to the men, to the effect that if each man would accept a reduction of seven dollars in next month's pay, then none need to be discharged. The committee agreed to the proposition, but at roll-call last evening the Mayor laid the matter before the force, and allowed them until this evening to decide whether they would accept the reduction just for one month, or allow six of their number to be discharged. At roll-call this evening the force will take a vote on the proposition.

Special Notice.

In addition to our business of manufacturing Superior Crackers, we are now putting up in 6 lb sacks a very superior article of Self Raising Flour and Buckwheat. The object of self raising flour is to save the housekeeper the trouble and expense and often uncertainty of using soda, acid or baking powder. With self-raising flour or buckwheat you do not require any yeast, soda, salt, acid or baking powder to produce Biscuit, Cake of any kind, Dough-nuts, Puddings, Pastry or Griddle Cakes. The self-raising is fully mixed with the flour by machinery, so that every particle of flour has its particle of self-raising. You can use your own receipts or those printed on every sack of the flour. With buckwheat, all that is required to produce the lightest of cakes is to take our self-raising buckwheat flour and make a batter with water and bake at once on a hot griddle. Our Flour and Buckwheat, your Biscuit, &c., will always be the same. This small Cakes, will be found at all the grocers; also at the factory, 91 and 93 Liberty street. We have on hand and for sale the largest stock of Buckwheat Flour in the city, which we will sell in bags as it comes from the mill. S. S. MARVIN & Co.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Those who saw *Camille* played a few weeks ago and who witnessed it again last night must have recognized how immeasureably superior is Miss Clara Morris' personation of the character. Her acting is so great and possessed of such a high order of merit that even the bad points in the character of such a woman as *Camille* are altogether lost sight of in admiration of the actress' eminent dramatic power and genius. She is a wonderful woman, born to tread the stage and delight the world in her unsurpassed representations of life's phases, the above petitions include hundreds of names and the Titusville Savings Bank partners number over fifty. The report of Register Overton, auditor, appointed to liquidate the liens of Moses W. Wheelock, was presented and approved.

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CITY FISCAL AFFAIRS.

Controllers' November Report—The Receipts and Expenditures Last Month.

The report of Controller Snedgrass of the receipts and disbursements in behalf of the city during the month of November is as follows:

Diamond Market	$ 4,036 75
Fifth Ward Market	3 60
Fifth Avenue Market	208 71
South Side Market	871 45
Street engineering	1,891 09
City weigh scales	530 61
Monongahela wharf	450 00
Allegheny wharf	203 00
South Side wharf	200 00
Interest—bank balances	702 27
Building inspection	2,904 50
City gauging	225 00
Weighing coal—private scales	213 88
City tax, 1874	11,575 00
Fire tax, 1874	2,805 00
Old city special tax, 1874	650 00
Lawrenceville special tax, 1874	150 00
Business tax, 1874	3,075 00
Water rents, 1874	6,000 00
Water rents, 1873	1,288 75
Streets, grading and paving	17,737 06
Viewing	17 87
Vehicle licenses	35 00
Water Works	96 00
Mayor's office, Hon. Blackmore	4,398 86
Water Works interest and sinking fund tax, 1874	4,500 00
Amount allowed by Water Com. for covering pipe to Water Works	18,075 52
Receipts from boro' Lawrenceville, reported by Treasurer	11,066 64
Street and sewer impr't fund, under 50 per cent ordinance	16,438 61
Streets, grading and paving, South Side	7,863 79
Street improvement under Penn Avenue Act	7,189 42
Borough Ormsby, special tax	100 00
Borough East Birmingham, special tax, 1874	400 00
Borough Mt Washington, special tax, 1874	50 00
Borough West Pittsb'g special tax, 1874	150 00
Corporate Loan Bonds	37,800 00
Temporary Loan Bonds	325 96
Municipal Consol'd Loan Bonds	153,231 75
Borough East Birmingham receipts	5,628 29
Total	$320,227 38

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$ 28,272 50
Salaries	4,183 29
Printing	148 60
Fire department	14,964 45
Police	16,660 13
Water works	19,281 03
Streets	11,367 21
Diamond market	580 25
Fifth ward market	25 00
Fifth avenue market	98 71
South Side market	219 66
Monongahela wharf	501 89
South Side wharf	158 34
Building inspection	4,041 25
City gauging	100 00
East End Gas Co	3,796 95
City property	1,515 36
South and West Side Gas Co	2,478 45
Lights	159 25
Roads	5,033 10
Surveys	899 23
Water extension	97,050 47
Water bonds, interest	1,477 00
Street and sewer improvements, under 50 per cent ordinance	8,555 47
Board of Health	2,191 71
South Side streets	7,845 83
South Side indebtedness	2,300 00
Old municipal bonds, 1849, retired	2,000 00
Lawrenceville bonds, &c., retired by Treasurer	8,539 17
South Side bonds, retired	25,179 38
	$258,497 53
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 1, 1874	166,141 66
Receipts for Nov.	320,227 38
Total	$486,369 04
Disbursements in Nov.	$258,497 53
Balance in Treasury, Dec. 1, 1874	227,871 51
Deposited